Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office eur péen des brevets



EP 0 969 089 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Dat of publication: 05.01.2000 Bulletin 2000/01 (51) Int. Cl.⁷: **C12N 9/96**, C12N 9/16, A23K 1/165

(21) Application number: 99111949.6

(22) Date of filing: 23.06.1999

(84) Designated Contracting States: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE Designated Extension States: AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: 29.06.1998 EP 98111960

(71) Applicant: F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE AG 4070 Basel (CH)

(72) Inventors:

- Brugger, Roland 79539 Lörrach (DE)
- · Lehmann, Martin, Dr. Princeton, NJ 08540 (US)
- · Wyss, Markus 4410 Liestal (CH)
- (74) Representative: Braun, Axel et al F.Hoffmann-La Roche AG Patent Department (PLP), 124 Grenzacherstrasse 4070 Basel (CH)

(54)Phytase formulation

- A stabilized enzyme formulation is disclosed which comprises phytase and at least one stabilizing agent selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) C5 sugars such as xylitol and ribitol,
 - b) polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of 600 to 4000 Da,
 - c) the disodium salts of malonic; succinic and glutaric acid, and
 - d) carboxymethylcellulose, and
 - e) sodium alginate.

Alternatively, phytase may be stabilized by chemical crosslinking with either

- a) glutaraldehyde, or
- b) oxidation of phytase carbohydrate residues with sodium periodate and subsequent addition of adipic acid dihydrazide.

BNSDOCID: <EP

0969089A1 l >

Description

[0001] The present invention relates to liquid and dry phytase formulations having an increased stability, preferably thermostability, which is obtained by the addition of stabilizing agents, or by crosslinking.

[0002] Although a large amount of phosphate is present in feed in form of phytate phosphorus, monogastric animals, like pigs and poultry, lack the ability to use this form of phosphate. The alkali or earth alkali salts of phytic acid occur naturally mainly in cereals. Since monogastric animals are not able to use this form of phosphate it is common practice to add phosphate to animal feed.

[0003] On the other hand an enzyme called phytase (*myo*-inositol hexakisphosphate phosphohydrolase) is known to occur in plants and in some microorganisms. Since phytase can be produced by fermentation it is known in the art to use phytase as an animal feed additive in order to enhance the nutritive value of plant material by liberation of inorganic phosphate from phytic acid (*myo*-inositol hexakisphosphate). By adding phytase to the animal feed the level of phosphorus pollution of the environment can be reduced since the animal is able to make use of the phosphate liberated from phytate by the use of phytase.

[0004] For feed application a stable preferably thermostable phytase is of general interest in order to avoid problems that may occur during the formulation (e.g. spray drying, granulation) and feed treatment processes (e.g. pelleting, extrusion, expansion) where temporarily high temperatures (up to 80-120 °C) and shear stress may affect the protein structure and lead to an undesired loss of activity.

[0005] The international patent application WO 93/16175 of Gist-Brocades describes stabilized liquid formulations of phytase. It is suggested to use as stabilizing agent urea and a water-soluble polyol whereby sorbitol, glycerol and polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of 6000 are mentioned.

[0006] It is an object of the present invention to improve the stability, preferably rhermostability of phytase whereby stability is defined as the ability to retain activity under various conditions. This stability aspect relates to the entire life cycle of the enzyme which comprises production (fermentation, downstream processing, formulation and heat treatment of feed), distribution (transport and storage) and final application. For a commercially interesting enzyme like phytase it is important to withstand the high temperatures reached during various feed treatment processes like pelleting, extrusion and expansion (up to 80-120 °C) and to be stable during long-term storage.

[0007] The term "stability" as used in the present invention relates to all the specifications of an industrial enzyme which comprise aspects such as activity, specificity, shelf stability, mechanical stability, microbial stability, toxicity, chemical composition and physical parameters such as density, viscosity, hygroscopy, but also colour, odour and dust. A preferred aspect of the present invention relates to the stability of phytase against thermal inactivation during formulation and feed treatment processes such as pelleting, extrusion and expansion.

[0008] A major barrier to the wide use of phytases is the constraint of thermal stability (80-120 °C) required for these enzymes to withstand inactivation during feed treatment processes. The currently available industrial phrases all originate from *A. niger* and have a low intrinsic resistance to heat inactivation. As an alternative or in addition to molecular biological approaches the present invention enhances the stability, preferably thermostability of a protein by the addition of different additives and in another aspect by the chemical crosslinking of enzyme monomers to oligomers.

[0009] The experiments leading to the present invention were also performed with the so-called consensus phytase, a phrase developed according to a theoretical molecular biological approach which has a higher intrinsic stability compared with *Aspergillus* phytases, see European Patent Application Publication No. 897 985. In the practice of the present invention the consensus phytases specifically described in examples 3 - 13 can also be used.

[0010] The present invention discloses the use of different additives which act as stabilizing agent on the stability, preferably thermostability of the enzyme.

[0011] Regarding the temperature dependence of the specific activity of the non-formulated phytases which can preferably be used in the present invention three different groups can be formed according to their activity maximum. The activity maximum is reached at the following temperatures: for *A. fumigatus and A. niger* phytase at 55 °C, for *A. terreus* CBS and *A. nidulans* phytase at 45 °C and for consensus phytase at 65 °C. A temperature of 10-15 °C above the determined temperature maximum - where the non-formulated phytases were completely inactive - was chosen as screening point for studying the effect of the stabilizing agents on the thermostability of phytases, i.e. 60 °C for *A. nidulans* and *A. terreus* CBS phytase, 65 °C for *A. niger* and *A. fumigatus* phytase, and 75 °C for consensus phytase.

[0012] The present invention provides a stabilized, preferably thermostabilized enzyme formulation comprising phytase and at least one stabilizing agent selected from the group consisting of:

- a) polyols containing five carbon atoms, preferably C_5 sugars, more preferably xylitol or ribitol.
- b) polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of 600 to 4000 Da,

V.

c) the disodium salts of malonic, glutaric and succinic acid,

2

55

The state of the state of

- d) carboxymethylcellulose, and
- e) sodium alginate
- [0013] The present invention also provides a stabilized, preferably thermostabilized enzyme formulation comprising phytases which have been crosslinked:
 - a) by chemical reactions with glutaraldehyde; or by
 - b) oxidation with sodium periodate and subsequent addition of adipic acid dihydrazide

[0014] Although it would be possible to use other phytases obtained from other sources than microorganisms it is preferred to use a phytase which has been produced by microorganisms. In the present invention preferably such phytases are used which are produced by a fungus, and more preferably from the group consisting of *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Aspergillus nidulans*, *Aspergillus terreus*, and *Aspergillus niger*. Another phytase preferably used in this invention is the so called consensus phytase. It is, however, also possible to produce such phytases by genetic engineering whereby the gene obtained from a fungus is transferred to a host organism like a bacterium (e.g. *E.coli*), a yeast or another fungus, for further details, see e.g. European Patent Application Publication No. 684313 and European Patent Application Publication No. 897 010.

[0015] The term enzyme formulation comprises all liquid and dry formulations in which the enzyme phytase may be commerciallized. Preferably, the source of phrase for such a formulation is a rather raw, liquid preparation obtained from the fermentation broth. For the preparation of a liquid phytase formulation the selected stabilizing agents are added or the phytase is crosslinked. To obtain a stabilized, preferably thermostabilized dry formulation the phrase is a) spray dried or granulated in the presence of the selected stabilizing agents, or b) chemically crosslinking.

[0016] In one preferred embodiment the liquid enzyme formulation comprises as stabilizing agent polyethylene glycol whereby the polyethylene glycol is present in a concentration of 10-50% (w/w) in the final formulation.

[0017] Preferably the enzyme formulation comprises polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of 1000-3350 Da. It is especially preferred to use a polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of about 1450. Polyethylene glycols with molecular weights slightly outside of the preferred range (600 Da and 4000 Da, respectively) showed still reasonable effect but are less preferred. The stabilizing effect of polyethylene glycol was shown to be molecular weight-dependent (see Figures 2 and 3).

[0018] In another preferred embodiment of the present invention the stabilizing agent is xylitol or ribitol. Both are sugar alcohols having a five carbon atom structure. Xylitol and ribitol are preferably used in a concentration of 20 to 60% (w/w) in the final liquid formulation. Surprisingly xylitol and ribitol as stabilizing agents of, e. g., A. fumigatus phytase increased the specific activity measured at 65 °C to 11-12 U/mg at a concentration of 12.5%, and to 51-90 U/mg at a concentration of 25% of the polyol (see Figure 4).

[0019] In another embodiment of the present invention the liquid enzyme formulation comprises as stabilizing agent the disodium salts of glutaric, succinic or malonic acid whereby the concentration of the salt in the final formulation ranges between 10 and 30% (w/w). The addition of malonate, succinate and glutarate at a concentration of 25% resulted in a significant increase in *A. fumigatus* phytase thermostability with considerable activity still being detected at 70 °C for malonate and 65 °C for succinate and glutarate as can be seen in Figure 6.

[0020] In addition thereto the carboxylates stimulated *A. fumigatus* phytase activity measured at 37 °C with an approximately 4-fold increase in phytase activity beeing observed in the case of malonate, a 2-fold increase for succinate and minor effects for glutarate. Investigation of different concentrations (5, 10 and 25%) of malonate showed that thermostabilization of *A. fumigatus* phytase is concentration-dependent whereas stimulation of enzymatic activity, at least in this concentration range, is not (see Figure 7). In contrast to these findings different concentrations (5, 10 and 25%) of sodium acetate which is a monocarboxylic acid, caused an up to 2-fold increase in specific activity of *A. fumigatus* phytase at 37 °C, but had only minor effects on the thermostability of the protein (see Figure 8). Therefore, it may be concluded that carboxylate groups are responsible for activity modulation whereas bifunctional dicarboxylates stabilize phytases possibly by ionic interactions. The sodium malonate and succinate generally increased the thermostability of *A. nidulans*, *A. terreus* CBS, *A. niger* and consensus phytase by 5-15 °C. On the other hand stimulation of phytase activity was only observed for *A. nidulans* and *A. fumigatus* phytase both having rather low specific activity but not for *A. terreus* CBS, *A. niger* and consensus phytase (see Figures 9 and 10).

[0021] In another embodiment of the present invention the enzyme formulation comprises as stabilizing agent the polymers carboxymethylcellulose and/or sodium alginate whereby the concentration in the final liquid formulation is between 1 and 20% preferably 1 and 10% (w/w). The addition of these polymeres to A. fumigatus phytase preparations resulted in a significant 5 to 10% increase of phytase thermostability.

[0022] In another embodiment of the present invention the enzyme formulation comprises as stabilizing agent alginate, preferably sodium alginate and most preferably in a concentration of 1 to 10% (w/w) in the final liquid formulation.

3

在 衛星等人等

[0023] In a further embodiment of the present invention the enzyme formulation comprises crosslinked phytase. For the preparation of such a stabilized phytase form, glutaraldehyde is added to the phytase at a concentration resulting in an oligomerization of the protein.

[0024] In another embodiment the enzyme formulation comprises phytase which has been crosslinked via its carbohydrate chains. Crosslinking involves as a first step periodate oxidation of the carbohydrate residues followed by reaction of the generated aldehyde groups with adipic acid dihydrazide.

[0025] Depending on the conditions employed, the crosslinking reaction can lead to various derivatives of an enzyme, namely

- a) modified enzyme molecules that have reacted with only one hydrazide group of adipic acid dihydrazide,
- b) intramolecularly crosslinked enzymes, with or without intermolecular crosslinking, and
- c) intermolecularly crosslinked, soluble oligomers or insoluble polymers.

[0026] In most cases the reaction results in a mixture of several forms. Crosslinking of *A. fumigatus* and consensus phytase both expressed in *Hansenula polymorpha* resulted in the formation of oligomeric forms. The degree of crosslinking could be controlled effectively by changing the degree of enzyme oxidation. An optimal thermostabilization of phytase has been observed at a concentration of 50 mM sodium periodate applied to a 5 mg/ml phytase solution. For both phytases an increase in thermostability between 10 and 15 °C has been observed (see Figure 12). It should be noted that the oxidized phytases formed a significant amount of dimers, trimers and tetramers even without addition of adipic acid dihydrazide (see Figure 11A).

[0027] Another aspect of the present invention concerns the use of the listed stabilizers as additives for the production of dry/solid phytase formulations. In this embodiment of the present invention the addition of stabilizers (1 to 20% (w/w) of xylitol/ribitol, 1 to 20% (w/w) of polyethylene glycols with a molecular weight preferably between 1000 and 3350 Da and/or 1 to 20% (w/w) of dicarboxylates like malonate, succinate and glutarate, and/or 1 to 10% (w/w) of the polymers carboxymethlycellulose and/or alignate, preferably sodium alginate disolved in 100-200 ml phytase liquid (crosslinked or non-crosslinked) or added as solid compounds to the standard granulation mixture (containing ligninsulfonat as binder, silica and gipsum as carrier) Such formulation can result in an increased recovery (up to 20%) of phytase activity determined after a high shear granulation process which included a drying step of the granulates on a fluid bed dryer at 45°C for 15 mm. In addition such granulates which contain stabilizers can show, when mixed with feed, an increased recovery of enzymatic activity after the feed treatment (e.g. a pelleting process at 85°C) compared to granulates without such additives.

[0028] Another aspect of the present invention concerns methods of preparing feed compositions for monogastric animals, whereby the feed is supplemented with a thermostabilized dry or liquid enzyme formulation according to any of claims (1-13). The phytase supplemented feed can be subjected on several methods of feed processing like extrusion, expansion and pelleting, where temporarily high temperatures may occure and thermostabilization is an advantage.

[0029] The stabilized enzyme formulation of the present invention can be appllied for example on feed pellets. The thermostabilized liquid enzyme formulation may be diluted with tap water to yield a solution having the desired activity of phytase (100 - 200 phytase units/g solution). The feed pellets can be transferred to a mechanical mixer and the diluted enzyme formulation is sprayed onto the feed pellets while being agitated in order to yield a homogeneous product with an added phytase activity of for example 500 units phytase/kg feed pellets. Alternatively the dry or liquid enzyme formulation can be directly mixed with the mash feed before this mixture is then subjected to a process such as pelleting, expansion or extrusion.

[0030] In a further aspect the present invention concerns a method of providing a monogastric animal with its dietary requirement of phosphorus wherein the animal is fed with a feed according to the present invention and whereby no additional phosphorus is added to the feed.

[0031] The results of the experiments of the present invention are shown in the following Figures.

- **Figure 1.** Comparison of the temperature dependence of activity of *A. fumigatus, A. nidulans, A. terreus* CBS, *A. niger* and consensus phytase measured under standard assay conditions as described in Example 1.
- Figure 2. Effect of different polyethylene glycols on the specific activity of A. fumigatus phytase at 65 °C.
- Figure 3. Effect of 50% solutions of polyethylene glycols with different molecular weights on the thermostability of A. niger, consensus, A. terreus CBS and A. nidulans phytase. The specific activities were measured at 60 °C for A. terreus CBS and A. nidulans phytase, at 65 °C for A. niger phytase and at 75 °C for consensus phytase.

10

15

) 3.

Figure 4. Effect of 25 and 50% solutions of different polyols on the specific activity of A. fumigatus phytase at 65 °C.

Figure 5. Temperature dependence of activity of A. niger (A), consensus (B), A. nidulans (C) and A. terreus CBS (D) phytase in the presence of 50% xylitol as additive.

Figure 6. Temperature dependence of activity of *A. fumigatus* phytase in the presence of 25% concentrations of disodium malonate, succinate and glutarate.

Figure 7. Temperature dependence of activity of *A. fumigatus* phytase in the presence of 5, 10 and 25% disodium malonate.

Figure 8. Temperature dependence of activity of *A. fumigatus* phytase in the presence of 5, 10 and 25% sodium acetate.

Figure 9. Temperature dependence of activity of *A. niger* (A), consensus (B), *A. terreus* CBS (C) and *A. nidulans* (D) phytase in the presence of 25% disodium malonate.

Figure 10. Temperature dependence of activity of *A. niger* (A), consensus (B), *A. terreus* CBS (C) and *A. nidulans* (D) phytase in the presence of 25% disodium succinate.

Figure 11.

۲)

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

- A) SDS-PAGE of A. fumigatus phytase samples after incubation with different concentrations of sodium periodate.
- B) SDS-PAGE of the different oxidized A. fumigatus phytase samples from (A) after subsequent crosslinking with adipic acid dihydrazide.
- **Figure 12** Temperature dependence of activity of *A. fumigatus* phytase and consensus phytase before and after crosslinking with periodate/adipic acid dihydrazide.

Figure 13 Design of the consensus phytase sequence. The letters represent the amino acid residues in the one-letter code. The following sequences were used for the alignment: phyA from Aspergillus terreus 9A-1 (Mitchell et al, 1997; from amino acid (aa) 27), phyA from A. terreus cbs116.46; (van Loon et al., 1998; from aa 27), phyA from Aspergillus niger var. awamori (Piddington et al, 1993; from aa 27), phyA from A. niger T213; from aa 27), phyA from A. niger stain NRRL3135 (van Hartingsveldt et al, 1993; from aa 27), phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 13073 (Pasamontes et al, 1993; from aa 25), phyA from A. fumigatus ATCC 32722 (van Loon et al, 1998; from aa 27), phyA from A. fumigatus ATCC 58128 (van Loon et al., 1998; from aa 27), phyA from A. fumigatus ATCC 26906 (van Loon et al, 1998; from aa 27), phyA from A. fumigatus ATCC 32239 (van Loon et al, 1998; from aa 30), phyA from Emericella nidulans (Pasamontes et al, 1997a; from aa 25), phyA from Talaromyces rhermophilus (Pasamontes et al, 1997a; from aa 24), and phyA from Myceliophthora thermophila (Mitchell et al, 1997; from aa 19). The alignment was calculated using the program PILEUP. The location of the gaps was refined by hand. Capitalized amino acid residues in the alignment at a given position belong to the amino acid coalition that establish the consensus residue. In bold, beneath the calculated consensus sequence, the amino acid sequence of the finally constructed consensus phytase (Fcp) is shown. The gaps in the calculated consensus sequence were filled by hand according to principals stated in Example 3.

Figure 14 DNA sequence of the consensus phytase-1 gene (*fcp*) and of the primers used for the gene construction. The calculated amino acid sequence (Figure 13) was convened into a DNA sequence using the program BACKTRANSLATE (Devereux *et al.*, 1984) and the codon frequency table of highly expressed yeast genes (GCG program package, 9.0). The signal peptide of the phytase from *A. terreus* cbs.116.46 was fused to the *N*-terminus. The bold bases represent the sequences of the oligonucleotides used to generate the gene. The names of the respective oligonucleotides are alternately noted above or below the sequence. The underlined bases represent the start and stop codon of the gene. The bases written in italics show the two introduced *Eco* RI sites.

Figure 15 Alignment and consensus sequence of five *Basidiomycetes* phytases. The letters represent the amino acid residues in the one-letter code. The amino acid sequences of the phytases from *Paxillus involutus*, phyA1 (aa 21) and phyA2 (aa 21, WO 98/28409), *Trametes pubescens* (aa 24, WO 98/28409), *Agrocybe pediades* (aa 19,

WO 98/28409), and *Peniophora lycii* (aa 21, WO 98/28409) starting with the amino acid residues mentioned in parentheses, were used for the alignment and the calculation of the corresponding consensus sequence called "Basidio" (Example 4). The alignment was performed by the program PILEPUP. The location of the gaps was refined by hand. The consensus sequence was calculated by the program PRETTY. While a vote weight of 0.5 was assigned to the two *P. involutus* phytases, all other genes were used with a vote weight of 1.0 for the consensus sequence calculation. At positions, where the program was not able to determine a consensus residues, the Basidio sequence contains a dash. Capitalized amino acid residues in the alignment at a given position belong to the amino acid coalition that establish the consensus residue.

Figure 16 Design of consensus phytase-10 amino acid sequence. Adding the phytase sequence of *Thermomyces lanuginosa* (Berka *et al.*, 1998) and the consensus sequence of the phytases from five *Basidiomycetes* to the alignment of Figure 13, an improved consensus sequence was calculated by the program PRETTY. Additionally, the amino acid sequence of *A. niger* T213 was omitted, therefore, using a vote weight of 0.5 for the remaining *A. niger* phytase sequences. For further information see Example 14.

Figure 17 DNA and amino acid sequence of consensus phytase-10. The amino acid sequence is written above the corresponding DNA sequence using the one-letter code. The sequence of the oligonucleotides which were used to assemble the gene are in bold letters. The label of oligonucleotides and the amino acids, which were changed compared to those for consensus phytase -1, are underlined and their corresponding triplets are highlighted in small cases. The *fcp* 10 gene was assembled from the following oligonucleotides: CP-1, CP-2, CP-3.10, CP-4.10, CP-5.10, CP-6, CP-7.10, CP-8.10, CP-9.10, CP-10.10, CP-11.10, CP-12.10, CP-13.10, CP-14.10, CP-15.10, CP-16.10, CP-17.10, CP-18.10, CR-19.10, CP-20.10, CP-21.10, CP-22.10. The newly synthesized oligonucleotides are additionally marked by number 10. The phytase contains the following 32 exchanges: Y54F, E58A, D69K, D70G, A94K, N134Q, I158V, S187A, Q188N, D197N, S204A, T214L, D220E, L234V, A238P, D246H, T251N, Y259N, E267D, E277Q, A283D, R291I, A320V, R329H, S364T, I366V, A379K, S396A, G404A, Q415E, A437G, A463E. The mutations accentuated in bold letters revealed a stabilizing effect on consensus phytase-1 as tested as single mutation in consensus phytase-1.

Figure 18 Alignment for the design of consensus phytase-11. In contrast to the design of consensus phytase-10, for the design of the amino acid sequence of consensus phytase-11, all *Basidiomycetes* phytases were used as independent sequences using an assigned vote weight of 0.2 for each *Basidiomycetes* sequence. Additionally, the amino acid sequence of *A. niger* T213 was used in that alignment, again.

Figure 19 DNA and amino acid sequence of consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]-Q50T-K91A. The amino acid sequence is written above the corresponding DNA sequence using the one-letter code. The replaced amino acid residues are underlined. The stop codon of the gene is marked by a star (*).

Figure 20 DNA and amino acid sequence of consensus phytase-10-thermo[3]-Q50T-K91A. The amino acid sequence is written above the corresponding DNA sequence using the one-letter code. The replaced amino acid residues are underlined. The stop codon of the gene is marked by a star (*).

Figure 21 DNA and amino acid sequence of *A. fumigatus* ATCC 13073 phytase a-mutant. The amino acid sequence is written above the corresponding DNA sequence using the one-letter code. The replaced amino acid residues are underlined. The stop codon of the gene is marked by a star (*).

Figure 22 DNA and amino acid sequence of consensus phytase-7. The amino acids are written above the corresponding DNA sequence using the one-letter code. The sequence of the oligonucleotides used to assemble the gene are in bold letters. Oligonucleotides and amino acids that were exchanged are underlined and their corresponding triplets are highlighted in small cases. The *fcp*7 gene was assembled from the following oligonucleotides: CP-1, CP-2, CP-3, CP-4.7, CP-5.7, CP-6, CP-7, CP-8.7, CP-9, CP-10.7, CP-11.7, CP-12.7, CP-13.7, CP-14.7, CP-15.7, CP-16, CP-17.7, CP-18.7, CP-19.7, CP-20, CP-21, CP-22. The newly synthesized oligonucleotides are additionally marked by number 7. The phytase contains the following 24 exchanges in comparison to the original consensus phytase: S89D, S92G, A94K, D164S, P201S, G203A, G205S, H212P, G224A, D226T, E255T, D256E, V258T, P265S, Q292H, G300K, Y305H, A314T, S364G, M365I, A397S, S398A, G404A, and A405S.

Figure 23 Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) of consensus phytase-1 and consensus phytase-10. The protein samples were concentrated to ca. 50-60 mg/ml and extensively dialyzed against 10 mM sodium acetate, pH 5.0. A constant heating rate of 10 °C/min was applied up to 95 °C. DSC of consensus phytase-10 (upper graph) yielded

5

10

15

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

.1 20

20

÷:

a melting temperature of 85.4 °C, which is 7.3 °C higher than the melting point of consensus phytase-1 (78.1 °C, lower graph).

Figure 24 Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) of consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T and consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T-K91A. The protein samples were concentrated to ca. 50-60 mg/ml and extensively dialyzed against 10 mM sodium acetate, pH 5.0. A constant heating rate of 10 °C/min was applied up to 95 °C. DSC of consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T (upper graph) yielded a melting temperature of 88.6 °C, while the melting point of consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T-K91A was found at 89.3 °C.

Figure 25 Comparison of the temperature optimum between consensus phytase-1, consensus phytase-10 and consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T. For the determination of the temperature optimum, the phytase standard assay was performed at a series of temperatures between 37 and 86 °C. The diluted supernatant of transformed *S. cerevisiae* strains was used for the determination. The other components of the supernatant showed no influence on the determination of the temperature optimum: △, consensus phytase-1; ⋄, consensus phytase-10; ■, consensus phytase 10-thermo-Q50T.

Figure 26 pH-dependent activity profile and substrate specificity of consensus phytase-10 and its variants thermo-Q50T and thermo-Q50T-K91A. The phytase activity was determined using the standard assay in appropriate buffers (see Example 11) at different pH-values. Graph a) shows the pH-dependent activity profile of consensus phytase-10 (□), consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T (•), and consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T-K91A (Λ). Graph b) shows the corresponding substrate specificity tested by replacement of phytate by the indicated compounds in the standard assay; open bars, consensus phytase-10 (grey bars, consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T; dark bars, consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T-K91A). The numbers correspond to the following compounds: 1, phytate; 2, *p*-nitrophenyl phosphate; 3, phenyl phosphate; 4, fructose-1,6-bisphosphate; 5, fructose-6-phosphate; 6, glucose-6-phosphate; 7, ribose-5-phosphate; 8, DL-glycerol-3-phosphate; 9, glycerol-2-phosphate; 10, 3-phosphoglycerate; 11, phosphoenolpyruvate; 12, AMP; 13, ADP; 14, ATP.

Figure 27 pH-dependent activity profile and substrate specificity of consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]-Q50T and of consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]-Q50T-K91A. The phytase activity was determined using the standard assay in appropriate buffers (see Example 11) at different pH-values. Graph a) shows the pH-dependent activity profile of the Q50T- (■) and the Q50T-K91A-variant (•). Graph b) shows the corresponding substrate specificities tested by replacement of phytate by the indicated compounds in the standard assay (open bars, consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]-Q50T-K91A.). The substrates are listed in the legend of Figure 26.

Figure 28 Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) of consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]-Q50T and consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]-Q50T-K91A. The protein samples were concentrated to ca. 50-60 mg/ml and extensively dialyzed against 10 mM sodium acetate, pH 5.0. A constant heating rate of 10 °C/min was applied up to 95 °C. DSC of consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]-Q50T (upper graph) showed a melting temperature of 84.7 °C, while the melting point of consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]-Q50T-K91A was found at 85.7 °C.

Figure 29 Comparison of the temperature optimum between consensus phytase-1, consensus phytase-1-thermo[3] and consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]. For the determination of the temperature optimum, the phytase standard assay was performed at a series of temperatures between 37 and 86 °C. Purified protein from the supernatant of transformed *S. cerevisiae* strains was used for the determination. ○ , consensus phytase-1; □, consensus phytase-1-thermo[3]; ♠, consensus phytase 1-thermo[8].

Figure 30 Comparison of the pH-dependent activity profile and substrate specificity of consensus phytase-1, consensus phytase-7, and of the phytase from *A. niger* NRRL 3135. The phytase activity was determined using the standard assay in appropriate buffers (see Example 11) at different pH-values. Graph a) shows the pH-dependent activity profile of consensus phytase-1 (**a**), the phytase from *A. niger* NRRL 3135 (), and of consensus phytase-7 (**A**). Graph b) shows the corresponding substrate specificity tested by replacement of phytate by the indicated compounds in the standard assay (black bars, *A. niger* NRRL 3135 phytase; grey bars, consensus phytase-1, dashed bars, consensus phytase-7). The substrates are listed in the legend of Figure 26.

Figure 31 Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) of the phytase from A. fumigatus ATCC 13073 and of its stabilized α -mutant, which contains the following amino acid exchanges F55Y, V100I, F114Y, A243L, S265P, N294D. The protein samples were concentrated to ca. 50-60 mg/ml and extensively dialyzed against 10 mM sodium ace-

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

tate, pH 5.0. A constant heating rate of 10 °C/min was applied up to 95 °C. DSC of consensus A. fumigatus 13073 phytase (upper graph) revealed a melting temperature of 62.5 °C, while the melting point of the α -mutant was found at 67.0 °C

Figure 32 Comparison of the temperature optimum of *A. fumigatus* 13073 wild-type, its *A. fumigatus* α -mutant, and a further stabilized α -mutant (E59A-S126N-R329H-S364T-G404A). For the determination of the temperature optimum, the phytase standard assay was performed at a series of temperatures between 37 and 75 °C. The diluted supernatant of transformed *S. cerevisiae* strains was used for the determination. The other components of the supernatant showed no influence on the determination of the temperature optimum. \bigcirc , *A. fumigatus* ATCC 13073 phytase; \blacktriangle , *A. fumigatus* ATCC 13073 α -mutant; \square , *A. fumigatus* ATCC 13073 alpha-mutant-(E59A-S126N-R329H-S364T-G404A)-Q27T; \blacksquare , *A. fumigatus* ATCC 13073 α -mutant-(E59A-S126N-R329H-S364T-G404A)-Q27T-K68A. Q27T and K68A corresponds to consensus phytase-1 Q50T and K91A, respectively.

Figure 33 Amino acid sequence of consensus phytase 12 (consphy12) which contains a number of active site residues transferred from the "basidio" consensus sequence to consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T-K91A.

Example 1

5

10

15

20

25

45

a) Materials

[0032] Phytic acid (dodecasodium salt) and polyethylene glycols, polyols, sodium dicarboxylates, sodium periodate, adipic acid dihydrazide and other additives were purchased from commercial suppliers. All other chemicals were at least of analytical grade. Five-ml HiTrap desalting columns were obtained from Pharmacia. SDS-PAGE gels (4-12% NuPAGE Bis-Tris Pre-Cast) and buffers were delivered by NOVEX.

b) Expression and purification of phytases

[0033] A. fumigatus, A. terreus CBS phytase and consensus phytase were overexpressed in Hansenula polymorpha. A. niger and A. nidulans phytase were overexpressed in A. niger Cloning, purification and characterization of these phytases was previously described by Pasamontes et al [Appl. Environ. Microbiol. (1997), 63, p. 1696-1700]. Construction, cloning and purification of consensus phytase were performed according to European Patent Application Publication No. 897 985. Non-formulated consensus phytase had an increased thermal stability of up to 70 °C and, due to an amino acid exchange (L at position 50 for Q), a three-fold higher specific activity compared to A. fumigatus phytase.

c) Phytase activity assay

[0034] For the determination of thermostability the enzymatic activity measurements with phytic acid were done at different temperatures by diluting the purified enzymes to 0.05 U/ml (activities measured at 37 °C) in 0.2 M sodium acetate, pH 5.0 (+/- additives in % w/w). An aliquot of the protein solution (250 µl) was preincubated for 5 mm at the desired temperature, followed by addition of an equal volume of a solution containing 1% phytic acid in 0.2 M sodium acetate, pH 5.0 (preincubated as a 10 ml aliquot for 10 mm at the same temperature). After incubation of the sample for 15 mm at the desired temperature (e.g. at 60 or 65 °C for the screening of additive effects), the reaction was stopped by addition of

0.5 ml 15% trichloroacetic acid. Determination of liberated inorganic phosphate was performed by standard methods.

d) Evaluation of thermostabilizing additives

[0035] In general, the polyols have been dissolved at a concentration of 25 or 50% (w/w) in 0.2 M sodium acetate, pH 5.0. PEGs have been dissolved at a concentration of 50% with the exception of PEGs with a molecular weight of 4000, 8000 and 10000 which were used at a concentration of 25%. For the screening of PEGs and other polyols, the preincubation and reaction temperature was chosen as 60 °C for *A. nidulans* and *A. terreus* CBS phytase, 65 °C for *A. fumigatus* and *A. niger* phytase and 75 °C for consensus phytase.

[0036] Disodium malonate, succinate and glutarate were dissolved at concentrations of 5, 10 and 25% and phytase activity was measured after preincubation of enzyme plus additive and substrate (see above) at the following temperatures: 37, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, and 85 °C. In the same way, the temperature dependence of the activity of different phytases in the presence of 25% xylitol and ribitol was tested. It should be noted that the concentration of the additives was reduced by half after substrate addition.

e) Crosslinking f carbohydrate chains

[0037] Crosslinking of phytase carbohydrate chains was performed as described for invertase by Cesi et al. [Studies in Organic Chemistry 47: Stability and Stabilization of Enzymes, Proceedings of an International Symposium held in Maastricht, The Netherlands, 1992, Elsevier Science Publications B.V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands]. Phytase samples (5 mg protein/ml) were incubated for 2 h at 30 °C in the presence of different concentrations (0, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 mM) of sodium periodate in 0.2 M sodium acetate, pH 5.0, and stored at 4 °C overnight. Each sample was desalted on a 5-ml HiTrap desalting column (Pharmacia) connected to an ÄktaExplorer system (Pharmacia), using 0.2 M sodium acetate, pH 5.0, as elution buffer. Crosslinking was achieved by adding 100 µl of 0.5 M adipic acid dihydrazide dissolved in 0.2 M sodium acetate, pH 5.0, to 900 µl of the desalted oxidation products. Phytase activity measurements and gel electrophoresis of the samples were performed after both the oxidation and crosslinking steps.

f) High-shear granulation of thermostabilized phytases

[0038] 100-250 ml of a phytase solution (in total 2500 - 5000 units of crosslinked or non-crosslinked phytase) were added to 1 kg of a dry mixture of 5-10% calcium lignosulfonate (Borregard, Norway), 5-20% silica (Sipernat 50S, Degussa, Germany), 0-20% thermostabilizing agent and gipsum. During the high-shear granulation process water was added until granulates with desired properties were formed. The granulates were dried in a fluid bed dryer for 15 mm at 45 °C and subsequently fat coated with natural palm fat (Palm 46, Florin, Basel, Switzerland).

g) Pelleting stability of thermostabilized dry and liquid phytase formulations

[0039] Thermostabilized dry or liquid formulations of phytases (as mentioned above) were mixed with feed and subsequently pelleted under steam conditioning at 85 °C. The pelleting stability of phytase was determined by measurement of the phytase activity both in the mash before pelleting and in the delivered pellets.

Example 2

20

1

[0040] Investigations of the temperature dependence of activity of different fungal phytases as described in Example 1 revealed activity maxima at the following temperatures: 55 °C for *A. fumigatus phytase* and *A. niger* phytase, 45 °C for *A. terrreus* CBS phytase and *A. nidulans* phytase, and 65 °C for consensus phytase. A temperature 10-15 °C above the determined temperature maximum was chosen as screening point for studying the effects of polyols, polyethylene glycols, dicarboxylates, carboxymethylcellulose and sodium alginate on the thermostability of phytases.

a) Addition of polyethylene glycols of different molecular weights

[0041] The addition of 50% or 25% (25% and 12.5% final concentration during the reaction period) polyethylene glycol enhanced the specific activity of *A. fumigatus* phytase measured at 65 °C in a molecular weight-dependent fashion, with a maximum being observed with PEG 1450 (specific activity 80 U*(mg protein)⁻¹) and considerable activities also with PEG 1000 (50 U*(mg protein)⁻¹) and PEG 3350 (42 U*(mg protein)⁻¹). The results of this experiment are summarized in Figure 2.

[0042] PEGs with molecular weights of 600, 1000, 1450, 3350 and 4000 Da showed similar effects on the other phytases tested. The results of this experiment are shown in Figure 3.

b) Addition of polyols

[0043] The polyols ribitol, xylitol (C₅ sugars) and sorbitol (C₆ sugar) in concentrations of 25 and 50% significantly improved the thermostability of *A. fumigatus* phytase. This is shown in Figure 4.

[0044] Erythritol, mannitol, mannoheptulose and mannoheptose were not soluble in 0.2 M sodium acetate, pH 5.0, at a concentration of 50% (w/w) and, therefore, only the 25% values are shown. The specific activities measured at 65 °C were 11, 21 and 11 U*(mg protein)⁻¹ in the presence of 25% ribitol, xylitol and sorbitol, and 51, 90 and 74 U*(mg protein)⁻¹ in the presence of 50% solutions of ribitol, xylitol and sorbitol, respectively.

[0045] Polyols containing more than 6 or less than 5 carbon atoms such as glycerol (C_3 sugar), erythritol (C_4 sugar), mannoheptose and mannoheptulose (C_7 sugars) showed an inferior effect on the thermostabilization of *A. fumigatus* phytase.

[0046] Xylitol at a concentration of 50% also increased the temperature optimum of *A. nidulans*, *A. terreus* CBS, *A. niger* and consensus phytase by 10-15 °C. The results are shown in Figure 5.

c) Addition of dicarboxylic acids

[0047] Malonate, succinate and glutarate at a concentration of 25% (12.5% final concentration in the activity assay) resulted in a significant increase in *A. fumigatus* phytase thermostability with considerable activity still being detected at 70 °C for malonate and at 65 °C for succinate and glutarate. The results are shown in Figure 6.

[0048] In addition, dicarboxylates stimulated *A. fumigatus* phytase activity measured at 37 °C, with an approximately 4-fold increase in phytase activity in the case of malonate, a 2-fold increase for succinate and minor effects for glutarate. Investigation of different concentrations (5, 10 and 25%) of malonate showed that thermostabilization of *A. fumigatus* phytase is concentration-dependent whereas stimulation of enzymatic activity, at least in this concentration range, is not. This is shown in Figure 7.

[0049] In contrast to these findings, different concentrations of sodium acetate (5, 10 and 25%), a monocarboxylic acid. caused a 2-fold increase in specific activity of *A. fumigatus* phrase at 37 °C, but had only minor effects on the thermal stability of the protein. This can be seen in Figure 8.

[0050] Disodium malonate and succinate generally increased the thermostability of *A. nidulans*, *A. terreus* CBS, *A. niger* and consensus phytase by 5-15 °C. On the other hand, stimulation of phytase activity was only observed for *A. nidulans* and *A. lumigatus* phytase, both having a rather low specific activity, but not for *A. terreus* CBS, *A. niger* and consensus phytase. This is demonstrated in Figures 9 and 10.

d) Effect of crosslinking

1 20

425

[0051] In a preliminary experiment, *A. fumigatus* phytase monomers were crosslinked by incubation with glutaraldehyde. The resulting thermostabilization measured at 60 °C reached a maximum after 1 hr reaction time but led to activity loss (measured at 37 °C). In a further set of experiments, *A. fumigatus* phytase monomers were crosslinked via their carbohydrate chains. This type of crosslinking was achieved with only minor loss of specific activity (< 10%) and resulted in the formation of oligomeric forms at sodium periodate concentrations above 15 mM. This can be seen from Figure 11.

[0052] The extent of thermostabilization was dependent on periodate concentration and reached a maximum at 50 mM where high specific activities were observed up to 75 °C (see Figure 12). A pronounced effect of phytase oligomerization on thermostability was also observed for consensus phytase crosslinked via its carbohydrate chains. This can be seen from Figure 12.

[0053] In the present work, we focused our efforts on the thermostabilization effects of low- M_r additives - which are highly recommended for stabilization of industrial enzymes - and of chemical modification - even though this latter approach is commonly regarded as less attractive for technical and economical reasons.

[0054] We have found thermostabilization by C_5 sugars for a range of different phytases expressed in filamentous fungi (*A. niger*) or yeasts (*Hansenula polymorpha*). The increase in thermostability varied to some extent between the different phytases, but was around 10 °C. The effect of PEGs was molecular weight-dependent. The optimal thermostabilization of all phytases was obtained with PEGs having a molecular weight between 1000 and 3350 Da.

[0055] Sodium acetate, a monocarboxylic acid and main component of the standard phytase activity assay, caused a concentration-dependent increase in *A. fumigatus* phytase activity, but had no effect on phytase thermostability. Therefore, carboxylate groups might be responsible for the activity modulation whereas bifunctional dicarboxylates possibly stabilize phytases by ionic interactions.

Example 3

5 Design of the amino acid sequence of consensus phytase-1

Alignment of the amino acid sequences

[0056] The alignment was calculated using the program PILEUP from the Sequence Analysis Package Release 9.0 (Devereux et al., 1984) with the standard parameter (gap creation penalty 12, gap extension penalty 4). The location of the gaps was refined using a text editor. Table 1 shows the sequences (see Figure 13) without the signal sequence that were used for the performance of the alignment starting with the amino acid (aa) as mentioned in Table 1.

Table 1

Origin and vote weight of the phytase amino acid sequences used for the design of consensus phytase-1

-phyA from Aspergillus terreus 9A-1, aa 27, vote weight 0.5 (Mitchell et al., 1997)

10

Table 1 (continued)

Origin and vot weight of the phytase amino acid sequences used for the design of consensus phytase-1

- -phyA from Aspergillus terreus cbs116.46, aa 27, vote weight 0.5 (van Loon et al., 1998)
- phyA from Aspergillus niger var. awamori, aa 27, vote weight 0.33 (Piddington et al., 1993)
- -phyA from Aspergillus niger T213, aa 27, vote weight 0.33
- phyA from Aspergillus niger strain NRRL3135, aa 27, vote weight 0.33 (van Hartingsveldt et al., 1993)
- phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 13073, aa 26, vote weight 0.2 (Pasamontes et al., 1997)
- -phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 32722, aa 26, vote weight 0.2 (van Loon et al., 1998)
- phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 58128, aa 26, vote weight 0.2 (van Loon et al., 1998)
- phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 26906, aa 26, vote weight 0.2 (van Loon et al., 1998)
- phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 32239, aa 30, vote weight 0.2 (van Loon et al., 1998)
- -phyA from Emericella nidulans, aa 25, vote weight 1.0, Pasamontes et al., 1997a)
- phyA from Talaromyces rhermophilus ATCC 20186, aa 24, vote weight 1.0 (Pasamontes et al., 1997a)
- -phyA from Myceliophthora thermophila, aa 19, vote weight 1.0 (Mitchell et al., 1997)

Calculation of the amino acid sequence of consensus phytase-1

[0057] Using the refined alignment as input, the consensus sequence was calculated by the program PRETTY from the Sequence Analysis Package Release 9.0 (Devereux *et al.*, 1984). PRETTY prints sequences with their columns aligned and can display a consensus sequence for an alignment. A vote weight that pays regard to the similarity between the amino acid sequences of the phytases aligned was assigned to all sequences. The vote weight was set such as the combined impact of all phytases from one sequence subgroup (same species, but from different strains), e. g. the amino acid sequences of all phytases from *A. fumigatus*, on the election was set one, that means that each sequence contributes with a value of 1 divided by the number of strain sequences (see Table 1). By this means, it was possible to prevent that very similar amino acid sequences, e. g. of the phytases from different *A. fumigatus* strains, dominate the calculated consensus sequence.

[0058] The program PRETTY was started with the following parameters: The plurality defining the number of votes below which there is no consensus was set on 2.0. The threshold, which determines the scoring matrix value below which an amino acid residue may not vote for a coalition of residues, was set on 2. PRETTY used the PrettyPep.Cmp consensus scoring matrix for peptides.

[0059] Ten positions of the alignment (position 46, 66, 82, 138, 162, 236, 276, 279, 280, 308; Figure 13), for which the program was not able to determine a consensus residue, were filled by hand according to the following rules: if a most frequent residue existed, this residue was chosen (138, 236, 280); if a prevalent group of similar or phylogenetically equivalent residues occurred, the most frequent or, if not available, one residues of this group was selected (46, 66, 82, 162, 276, 308). If there was either a prevalent residue nor a prevalent group, one of the occurring residues was chosen according to common assumption on their influence on the protein stability (279). Eight other positions (132, 170, 204, 211, 275, 317, 384, 447; Figure 13) were not filled with the amino acid residue selected by the program but normally with amino acids that occur with the same frequency as the residues that were chosen by the program. In most cases, the slight underrating of the three *A. niger* sequences (sum of the vote weights: 0.99) was eliminated by this corrections.

Conversion of the consensus phytase-1 amino acid sequence to a DNA sequence

[0060] The first 26 amino acid residues of *A. terreus* cbs116.46 phrase were used as signal peptide and, therefore, fused to the N-terminus of all consensus phrases. For this stretch, we used a special method to calculate the corresponding DNA sequence. Purvis et al (1987) proposed that the incorporation of rare codons in a gene has an influence on the folding efficiency of the protein. Therefore, at least the distribution of rare codons in the signal sequence of *A. terreus* cbs116.46, which was used for the consensus phrase and which is very important for secretion of the protein, but converted into the *S. cerevisiae* codon usage, was transferred into the new signal sequence generated for expression in *S. cerevisiae*. For the remaining parts of the protein, we used the codon frequency table of highly expressed *S. cerevisiae* genes, obtained from the GCG program package, to translate the calculated amino acid sequence into a DNA sequence.

45

5.

10

15

20

小型的人员 医水管管门

[0061] The resulting sequence of the fcp gene is shown in Figure 14.

Constructi in and cloning of the consensus phytase-1 gene

[0062] The calculated DNA sequence of consensus phytase-1 (*fcp*) was divided into oligonucleotides of 85 bp, alternately using the sequence of the sense and the anti-sense strand. Every oligonucleotide overlaps 20 bp with its previous and its following oligonucleotide of the opposite strand. The location of all primers, purchased by Microsynth, Balgach (Switzerland) and obtained in a PAGE-purified form, is indicated in Figure 14.

10 PCR-Reactions

20

35

40

45

50

55

[0063] In three PCR reactions, the synthesized oligonucleotides were composed to the entire gene. For the PCR, the High Fidelity Kit from Boehringer Mannheim (Boehringer Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany) and the thermo cycler The Protokol™ from AMS Biotechnology (Europe) Ltd. (Lugano, Switzerland) was used.

5 [0064] Oligonucleotide CP-1 to CP-10 (Mix 1, Figure 14) were mixed to a concentration of 0.2 pMol/μl of each oligonucleotide. A second oligonucleotide mixture (Mix 2) was prepared with CP-9 to CP-22 (0.2 pMol/μl of each oligonucleotide). Additionally, four short primers were used in the PCR reactions:

CP-a: Eco RI

5'-TATATGAATTCATGGGCGTGTTCGTC-3'

25 CP-b:

5'-TGAAAAGTTCATTGAAGGTTTC-3'

30 CP-c:

5'-TCTTCGAAAGCAGTACAAGTAC-3'

CP-e: Eco RI

5'-TATATGAATTCTTAAGCGAAAC-3'

PCR reaction α : 10 μ l Mix 1 (2.0 pmol of each oligonucleotide)

2 μl nucleotides (10 mM each nucleotide)

2 μl primer CP-a (10 pmol/μl)

2 µl primer CP-c (10 pmol/µl)

10,0 μl PCR buffer

0.75 µl polymerase mixture

73.25 μl H₂O

PCR reaction b: 10 µl Mix 2 (2.0 pmol of each oligonucleotide)

2 μl nucleotides (10 mM each nucleotide)

2 μl primer CP-b (10 pmol/μl)

2 μl primer CP-e (10 pmol/μl)

10,0 µl PCR buffer

0.75 µl polymerase mixture (2.6 U)

73.25 μl H₂O

Reaction conditions for PCR reaction a and b:

5

 step 1
 2 min - 45°C

 step 2
 30 sec - 72°C

 step 3
 30 sec - 94°C

 step 4
 30 sec - 52°C

 step 5
 1 min - 72°C

15

10

[0065] Step 3 to 5 were repeated 40-times.

[0066] The PCR products (670 and 905 bp) were purified by an agarose gel electrophoresis (0.9% agarose) and a following gel extraction (QIAEX II Gel Extraction Kit, Qiagen, Hilden, Germany). The purified DNA fragments were used for the PCR reaction *c*.

20

25

PCR reaction c: 6 µl PCR product of reaction a (≈ 50 ng)

6 μ l PCR product of reaction b (≈ 50 ng) 2 μ l primer CP-a (10 pmol/ μ l) 2 μ l primer CP-e (10 pmol/ μ l) 10.0 μ l PCR buffer 0.75 μ l polymerase mixture (2.6 U) 73.25 μ l H₂O

30 Reaction conditions for PCR reaction c:

35

step 1	2 mm - 94°C
step 2	30 sec - 94°C
step 3	30 sec - 55°C
step 4	1 mm - 72°C

40

[0067] Step 2 to 4 were repeated 31-times.

[0068] The resulting PCR product (1.4 kb) was purified as mentioned above, digested with *Eco* RI, and ligated in an *Eco* RI-digested and dephosphorylated pBsk(-)-vector (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA, USA). 1 µl of the ligation mixture was used to transform *E. coli* XL-1 competent cells (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA, USA). All standard procedures were carried out as described by Sambrook *et al.* (1987). The DNA sequence of the constructed consensus phytase gene (*fcp*, Figure 14) was controlled by sequencing as known in the art.

Example 4

Design of an improved consensus phytase (consensus phytase-10) amino acid sequence

[0069] The alignments used for the design of consensus phytase-10 were calculated using the program PILEUP from the Sequence Analysis Package Release 9.0 (Devereux *et al.*, 1984) with the standard parameter (gap creation penalty 12, gap extension penalty 4). The location of the gaps was refined using a text editor.

[0070] The following sequences were used for the alignment of the Basiodiomycetes phytases starting with the amino acid (aa) mentioned in Table 2:

Table 2

Origin and vote weight of five Basidiomycetes phytases used for the calculation of the corresponding amino acid consensus sequence (basidio)

- phyA1 from Paxillus involutus NN005693, aa 21, vote weight 0.5 (WO 98/28409)
- phyA2 from Paxillus involutus NN005693, aa 21, vote weight 0.5 (WO 98/28409)
- phyA from Trametes pubescens NN9343, aa 24, vote weight 1.0 (WO 98/28409)
- phyA from Agrocybe pediades NN009289, aa 19, vote weight 1.0 (WO 98/28409)
- phyA from Peniophora lycii NN006113, aa 21, vote weight 1.0 (WO 98/28409)

[0071] The alignment is shown in Figure 3.

5

10

20

25

30

35

40

45

[0072] In Table 3 the genes, which were used for the performance of the final alignment, are arranged. The first amino acid (aa) of the sequence which is used in the alignment is mentioned behind the organism designation.

Table 3

Origin and vote weight of the phytase sequences used for the design of consensus phytase 10

- phyA from Aspergillus terreus 9A-1, aa 27, vote weight 0.5 (Mitchell et al., 1997)
- phyA from Aspergillus terreus cbs116.46, aa 27, vote weight 0.5 (van Loon et al., 1998)
- phyA from Aspergillus niger var. awamori, aa 27, vote weight 0.5 (Piddington et al., 1993)
- phyA from Aspergillus niger strain NRRL3135, aa 27, vote weight 0.5 (van Hartingsveldt et al., 1993)
- phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 13073, aa 26, vote weight 0.2 (Pasamontes et al., 1997)
- phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 32722, aa 26, vote weight 0.2 (van Loon et al., 1998)
- phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 58128, aa 26, vote weight 0.2 (van Loon et al., 1998)
- phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 26906, aa 26, vote weight 0.2 (van Loon et al., 1998)
- phyA from Aspergillus fumigatus ATCC 32239, aa 30, vote weight 0.2 (van Loon et al., 1998)
- phyA from Emericella nidulans, aa 25, vote weight 1.0, Pasamontes et al., 1997a)
- phyA from Talaromyces thermophilus ATCC 20186, aa 24, vote weight 1.0 (Pasamontes et al., 1997a)
- phyA from Myceliophthora thermophila, aa 19, vote weight 1.0 (Mitchell et al., 1997)
- phyA from Thermomyces lanuginosa, aa 36, vote weight 1.0 (Berka et al., 1998)
- Consensus sequence of five Basidiomycetes phytases, vote weight 1.0 (Basidio, Figure 15)

[0073] The corresponding alignment is shown in Figure 16.

Calculation of the amino acid sequence of consensus-10

[0074] To improve the alignment, we added the original consensus sequence of five phytases from four different Basidiomycetes, called Basidio, still containing the undefined sequence positions (see Figure 15), nearly all phytase sequences used for calculation of the original consensus phytase and one new phytase sequence from the Ascomycete Thermomyces lanuginosa to a larger alignment. Using the consensus sequence of the basidiomycetal phytase sequences, does not pay regard to the diversity among the five amino acid sequences, but pays regard to the common and different amino acid residues between the phytases from the Ascomycetes and the Basidiomycetes.

[0075] We set plurality on 2.0 and threshold on 3. The used vote weight are listed in Table 3. The alignment and the corresponding consensus sequence is presented in Figure 16. The new consensus phytase sequence has 32 different amino acids in comparison to the original consensus phytase. Positions for which the program PRETTY was not able to calculate a consensus amino acid residue were filled according to rules mentioned in Example 3. None of the residues suggested by the program was replaced.

[0076] Furthermore, we included all *Basidiomycetes* phytases as single amino acid sequences but assigning a vote weight of 0.2 in the alignment. The corresponding alignment is shown in Figure 18. The calculated consensus amino acid sequence (consensus phytase-11) has the following differences to the sequence of consensus phytase-10. Letter X means that the program was not able to calculate a consensus amino acid; the amino acid in parenthesis corresponds to the amino acid finally included into the consensus phytase-10.

D35X, X(K)69K, X(E)100E, A101R, Q134N, X(K)153N, X(H)190H, X(A)204S, X(E)220D, E222T, V227A, X(R)271R, H287A, X(D)288D, X(K)379K, X(I)389I, E390X, X(E)415E, X(A)416A, X(R)446L, E463A, whereas the numbering is as in Fig. 17.

[0077] We also checked single amino acid replacements suggested by the improved consensus sequences 10 and 11 on their influence on the stability of the original consensus phytase. The approach is described in example 5.

Conversion of consensus phytase-10 amino acid sequence to a DNA sequence

[0078] The first 26 amino acid residues of *A. terreus* cbs116.46 phytase were used as signal peptide and, therefore, fused to the *N*-terminus of consensus phytase-10. The used procedure is further described in Example 3. [0079] The resulting sequence of the *fcp*10 gene is shown in Figure 17.

Construction and cloning of the consensus phytase-10 gene (fcp10)

[0080] The calculated DNA sequence of *fcp* 10 was divided into oligonucleotides of 85 bp, alternately using the sequence of the sense and the anti-sense strand. Every oligonucleotide overlaps 20 bp with its previous and its following oligonucleotide of the opposite strand. The location of all primers, purchased by Microsynth, Balgach (Switzerland) and obtained in a PAGE-purified form, is indicated in Figure 17.

PCR-Reactions

10

15

35

45

50

55

[0081] In three PCR reactions, the synthesized oligonucleotides were composed to the entire gene. For the PCR, the High Fidelity Kit from Boehringer Mannheim (Boehringer Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany) and the thermo cycler The Protokol[™] from AMS Biotechnology (Europe) Ltd. (Lugano, Switzerland) was used. The following oligonucleotides were used in a concentration of 0.2 pMol/μl.

Mix 1.10: CP-1, CP-2, CP-3.10, CP-4.10, CP-5.10, CP-6, CP-7.10, CP-8.10, CP-9.10, CP-10.10

<u>Mix 2.10</u>: CP-9.10, CP-11.10, CP-12.10, CP-13.10, CP-14.10, CP-15.10, CP-16.10, CP-17.10, CP18.10, CP-19.10, CP-20.10, CP-21.10, CP-22.10

[0082] The newly synthesized oligonucleotides are marked by number 10. The phytase contains the following 32 exchanges, which are underlined in Figure 17, in comparison to the original consensus phytase: Y54F, E58A, D69K, D70G, A94K, N134Q, I158V, S187A, Q188N, D197N, S204A, T214L, D220E, L234V, A238P, D246H, T251N, Y259N, E267D, E277Q, A283D, R291I, A320V, R329H, S364T, I366V, A379K, S396A, G404A, Q415E, A437G, A463E. [0083] Four short PCR primer were used for the assembling of the oligonucleotides:

CP-a:

Eco RI

5'-TATATGAATTCATGGGCGTGTTCGTC-3'

CP-b:

5'-TGAAAAGTTCATTGAAGGTTTC-3'

CP-c.10:

5'-TCTTCGAAAGCAGTACACAAAC-3'

CP-e:

Eco RI

5'-TATATGAATTCTTAAGCGAAAC-3'

20

5

10

15

PCR reaction a: 10 µl Mix 1.10 (2.0 pmol of each oligonucleotide)

25

30

35

40

THE PARTY

3

2 μl nucleotides (10 mM each nucleotide)

2 μl primer CP-a (10 pmol/ml)

2 μl primer CP-c.10 (10 pmol/ml)

10,0 µl PCR buffer

0.75 µl polymerase mixture

73.25 µl H₂O

PCR reaction b: 10 µl Mix 2.10 (2.0 pmol of each oligonucleotide)

2 μl nucleotides (10 mM each nucleotide)

2 μl primer CP-b (10 pmol/ml)

2 μl primer CP-e (10 pmol/ml)

10,0 µl PCR buffer

0.75 µl polymerase mixture (2.6 U)

73.25 µl H₂O

Reaction conditions for PCR reaction a and b:

45

50

 step 1
 2 min - 45°C

 step 2
 30 sec - 72 °C

 step 3
 30 sec - 94 °C

 step 4
 30 sec - 52 °C

 step 5
 1 min - 72°C

55 [0084] Step 3 to 5 were repeated 40-times.

[0085] The PCR products (670 and 905 bp) were purified by an agarose gel electrophoresis (0.9% agarose) and a following gel extraction (QIAEX II Gel Extraction Kit, Qiagen, Hilden, Germany). The purified DNA fragments were used for the PCR reaction *c*.

PCR reaction c: 6 µl PCR product of reaction a ≈50 ng)

6 μl PCR product of reaction b ≈50 ng)
2 μl primer CP-a (10 pmol/ml)
2 μl primer CP-e (10 pmol/ml)
10,0 μl PCR buffer
0.75 μl polymerase mixture (2.6 U) 73.25 μl H₂O

Reaction conditions for PCR reaction c:

 step 1
 2 min - 94°C

 step 2
 30 sec - 94 °C

 step 3
 30 sec - 55 °C

 step 4
 1 min - 72 °C

[0086] Step 2 to 4 were repeated 31-times.

[0087] The resulting PCR product (1.4 kb) was purified as mentioned above, digested with *Eco* RI, and ligated in an *Eco* RI-digested and dephosphorylated pBsk(-)-vector (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA, USA). 1 µl of the ligation mixture was used to transform *E. coli* XL-1 competent cells (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA, USA). All standard procedures were carried out as described by Sambrook *et al.* (1987). The DNA sequence of the constructed gene (*lcp10*) was checked by sequencing as known in the art.

Example 5

5

10

15

Increasing the thermostability of consensus phytase-1 by introduction of single mutations suggested by the amino acid sequence of consensus phytase-10 and consensus phytase-11

[0088] In order to increase the thermostability of homologous genes, it is also possible to test the stability effect of each differing amino acid residue between the protein of interest and the calculated consensus sequence and to combine all stabilizing mutations into the protein of interest. We used the consensus phytase as protein of interest and tested the effect on the protein stability of 34 amino acid residues, differing to consensus phytase 10 and/or 11 as single mutations.

[0089] To construct muteins for expression in *A. niger, S. cerevisiae*, or *H. polymorpha*, the corresponding expression plasmid containing the consensus phytase gene was used as template for site-directed mutagenesis (see Example 8 - 10). Mutations were introduced using the "quick exchangeTM site-directed mutagenesis kit" from Stratagene (La Jolla, CA, USA) following the manufacturer's protocol and using the corresponding primers. All mutations made and their corresponding primers are summarized in Table 4. Plasmids harboring the desired mutation were identified by DNA sequence analysis as known in the art.

55

45

Table 4: Primers used for site-directed mutagenesis of consensus phytase

(Exchanged bases are highlighted in bold. The introduction of a restriction site is marked above the sequence. When a restriction site is written in parenthesis, the mentioned site was destroyed by introduction of the mutation.)

	mutation	Primer set
15		Kpn I-
	Q50T	5'-CACTTGTGGGGTACCTACTCTCCATACTTCTC-3'
20		5'-GAGAAGTATGGAGAGTA <i>GGTACC</i> CCACAAGTG-3'
25	Y54F	5'-GGTCAATACTCTCCATTCTTCTCTTTGGAAG-3'
		5'-CTTCCAAAGAGAAGAATGGAGAGTATTGACC-3'
30		
	E58A	5'-CATACTTCTCTTTGGCAGACGAATCTGC-3'
		5'-GCAGATTCGTCTGCCAAAGAGAAGTATG-3'
35		Aat II
	D69K	5'-CTCCAGACGTCCCAAAGGACTGTAGAGTTAC-3'
40		5'-GTAACTCTACAGTCCTTTGGGACGTCTGGAG-3'
40		Aat II
	D70G	5'-CTCCAGACGTCCCAGACGGCTGTAGAGTTAC-3'
45		5'-GTAACTCTACAGCCGTCTGGGACGTCTGGAG-3'
50	K91A	5'-GATACCCAACTTCTTCTGCGTCTAAGGCTTACTCTG-3'
		5'-CAGAGTAAGCCTTAGACGCAGAAGAAGTTGGGTATC-3'

55

5

Scal

•		oca.
	A94K	5'-CTTCTAAGTCTAAGAAGTACTCTGCTTTG-3'
5		5'-CAAAGCAG <i>AGTACT</i> TCTTAGACTTAGAAG-3'
10	A101R 5'-	-GCTTACTCTGCTTTGATTGAACGGATTCAAAAGAACGCTAC-3'
	5'-	-GTAGCGTTCTTTTGAATCCGTTCAATCAAAGCAGAGTAAGC-3'
15	N134Q	5' CCATTCCCTCAACACCAAATCCTTAACTC 2'
	M134Q	5'-CCATTCGGTGAACAGCAAATGGTTAACTC-3'
		5'-GAGTTAACCATTTGCTGTTCACCGAATGG-3'
20		Nru I
	K153N	5'-GATACAAGGCTCTCGCGAGAAACATTGTTC -3'
		5'-GGAACAATGTTTCTCGCGAGAGCCTTGTATC-3'
25		Bss HI
	I158V	5'-GATTGTTCCATTCGTGCGCGCTTCTGGTTC-3'
		5'-GAACCAGAAGCGCGCACGAATGGAACAATC-3'
30		Bel 1
	D197N	5'-CTCCAGTTAT'I'AACGTGATCA'ITCCAGAAGG-3'
35		5'-CCTTCTGGAA <i>TGATCA</i> CGTTAATAACTGGAG-3'
		Apa I
	S187A	5'-GGCTGACCCAGGGGCCCAACCACCAAGC-3'
40		5'-GCTTGGTGTGGGTCGGCCCCTGGGTCAGCC-3'
		Nco I
	T214L	5'-CACTTTGGA <i>CCATGG</i> TCTTTGTACTGCTTTCG-3'
45		5'-CGAAAGCAGTACAAAGACCATGGTCCAAAGTG-3'
		Avr II
50	E222T	5'-GCTTTCGAAGACTCTACCCTAGGTGACGACGTTG-3'
	:	5'-CAACGTCGTCACCTAGGGTAGAGTCTTCGAAAGC-3'
55		

	V227A	5'-GGTGACGACGCTGAAGCTAACTTCAC-3'
5		5'-GTGAAGTTAGCTTCAGCGTCGTCACC-3'
-		Sac II
	L234V	5'-CTAACTTCACCGCGGTGTTCGCTCCAG-3'
10		5'-CTGGAGCGAACACCGCGGTGAAGTTAG-3'
15	A238P	5'-GCTTTGTTCGCTCCACCTATTAGAGCTAGATTGG-3'
75		5'-CCAATCTAGCTCTAATAGGTGGAGCGAACAAAGC-3'
		<i>Нра</i> I
20	T251N	5'-GCCAGGT <i>GTTAAC</i> TTGA C TGACGAAG-3'
	•	5'-TTCGTCAGTCAA <i>GTTAAC</i> ACCTGGC-3'
25		Aat II
	Y259N	5'-GACGAA <i>GACGTC</i> GTTAACTTGATGGAC-3'
		5'-GTCCATCAAGTTAACGACGTCTTCGTC-3'
3 0		Asp I
	E267D	5'-GTCCATTCGACACTGTCGCTAGAACTT C-3'
	22012	5'-GAAGTTCTAGC <i>GACAGTGT</i> CGAATGGAC-3'
35		5 -OMOTTETAGEOACAGTOTEGAATGGAC-3
	~	
	E277Q	5'-CTGACGCTACTCAGCTGTCTCCATTC-3'
40		5'-GAATGGAGACAGCTGAGTAGCGTCAG-3'
45	A283D	5'-GTCTCCATTCTGTGATTTGTTCACTCAC-3'
		5'-GTGAGTGAACAAATCACAGAATGGAGAC-3'
		Ksp I
50	H287A	5'-GCTTTGTTCACCGCGACGAATGGAG-3'
		5'-CTCCATTCGT <i>CCGCGG</i> TGAACAAAGC-3'

55

Ž,

		Bam HI
	R291I	5'-CACGACGAATGGATCCAATACGACTAC-3'
5		5'-GTAGTCGTATTGGATCCATTCGTCGTG-3'
		Bsi WI
10	Q292A	5'-GACGAATGGAGAGCGTACGACTACTTG-3'
		5'-CAAGTAGTCGTACGCTCTCCATTCGTC-3'
15		Hpa I
	A320V	5'-GGTGTTGGTTTCGTTAACGAATTGATTGC-3'
		5'-GCAATCAATTCGTTAACGAAACCAACACC-3'
20		(Bgl II)
	R329H	5'-GCTAGATTGACTCACTCTCCAGTTCAAG-3'
25		5'-CTTGAACTGGAGAGTGAGTCAATCTAGC-3'
	·	Eco RV
	S364T	5'-CTCACGACAACACTATGATATCTATTTTCTTC-3'
30		5'-GAAGAAAATA <i>GATATC</i> ATAGTGTTGTCGTGAG-3'
		Nco I
35	I366V	5'-CGACAACTCCATGGTTTCTATTTTCTTCGC-3'
		5'-GCGAAGAAATAGAAA <i>CCATGG</i> AGTTGTCG-3'
40		Kpn I
	A379K	5'-GTACAACGGTACCAAGCCATTGTCTAC-3'
		5'-GTAGACAATGGCTTGGTACCGTTGTAC-3'
45		
	S396A	5'-CTGACGGTTACGCTGCTTCTTGGAC-3'
50	•	5'-GTCCAAGAAGCAGCGTAACCGTCAG-3'
	•	

	G404A	5'-CTGTTCCATTCGCTGCTAGAGCTTAC-3'
5		5'-GTAAGCTCTAGCAGCGAATGGAACAG-3'
	Q415E	5'-GATGCAATGTGAAGCTGAAAAGGAACC-3'
10		5'-GGTTCCTTTTCAGCTTCACATTGCATC-3'
		Sal I
15	A437G	5'-CACGGTTGTGGTGTCGACAAGTTGGG-3'
		5'-CCCAACTTGTCGACACCACAACCGTG-3'
20		Mun I
20	A463E	5'-GATCTGGTGGCAATTGGGAGGAATGTTTCG-3'
		5'-CGAAACATTCCTCCCAATTGCCACCAGATC-3'
25	and accordin	gly for other mutations.
		•
30	[0090] The temperature op determined as outlined in Exintroduced.	otimum of the purified phytases, expressed in Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Example 9), was cample 11. Table 5 shows the effect on the stability of consensus phytase for each mutation
	miroduced.	
35		

i K

Table 5

Stability effect of the individual amino acid replacements in concensus phytase-1

(+ or - means a positive, respectively, negative effect on the protein stability up to 1 °C, ++ and -- means a positive, respectively, negative effect on the protein stability between 1 and 3 °C; the number 10 or 11 corresponds to the consensus phytase sequence that suggests the amino acid replacement.)

stabilizing			neutral		destabilizing	
mutation	effect	mutation	effect	mutation	effect	
E58A (10)	+	D69A	±	Y54F (10)	•	
D69K (11)	+	D70G (10)	±	V73I	•	
D197N (10)	+	N134Q (10)	±	A94K (10)	-	
T214L (10)	++	G186H	<u>+</u>	A101R (11)	-	
E222T (11)	++	S187A (10)	±	K153N (11)		
E267D (10)	+	T214V	±	I158V (10)		
R291I*	+	T251N (10)	·±	G203A		
R329H (10)	+	Y259N (10)	±	G205S	-	
S364T (10)	++	A283D (10)	±	A217V	-	
A379K (11)	+	A320V (10)	±	V227A (11)		
G404A (10)	++	K445T	±	L234V (10)	-	
		A463E (10)	±	A238P (10)		
				E277Q (10)	-	
		*		H287A (11)	-	
				Q292A (10)	-	
			•	. I366V (10)		
				S396A (10)	••	
		•		Q415E (11)	-	
				A437G (10)		
				E451R		

^{*:} This amino acid replacement was found in another round of mutations.

[0091] We combined eight positive mutations (E58A, D197N, E267D, R291I, R329H, S364T, A379K, G404A) in the consensus phytase using the primers and the technique mentioned above in this example. Furthermore, the mutations Q50T and K91A were introduced which mainly influence the catalytical characteristics of the phytase (see European Patent Application Publication No. 897 985 as well as Example 11). The DNA and amino acid sequence of the resulting phytase gene (consensus phytase-thermo[8]-Q50T-K91A) is shown in Figure 19. In this way, the temperature optimum and the melting point of the consensus phytase was increased by 7 °C (Figure 27, 28, 29).

[0092] Using the results of Table 5, we further improved the thermostability of consensus phytase 10 by the following back mutations K94A, V158I, and A396S that revealed a strong negative influence on the stability of consensus phytase. The resulting protein is phytase-10-thermo [3]. Furthermore, we introduced the mutations Q50T and K91A which mainly influence the catalytical characteristics of consensus phytase (see patent application EP Publication No. 897 985 as well as Example 11 and Figure 26 and 27). The resulting DNA and amino acid sequence is shown in Figure 20. The optimized phytase showed a 4 °C higher temperature optimum and melting point than consensus phytase 10 (Figure 24 and 25). Furthermore, the phytase has also a strongly increased specific activity with phytate as substrate of 250 U/mg at pH 5.5 (Figure 26).

Example 6

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

Stabilization of the phytase of A. fumigatus ATCC 13073 by replacement of amino acid residues with the corresponding consensus phytase-1 and consensus phytase-10 residues

[0093] At six typical positions where the *A. fumigatus* 13073 is the only or nearly the only phytase in the alignment of Figure 13 that does not contain the corresponding consensus phytase amino acid residue, the non-consensus amino acid residue was replaced by the consensus one. In a first round, the following amino acids were substituted in *A. fumigatus* 13073 phytase, containing the Q27T substitution and the signal sequence of *A. terreus* cbs.116.46 phytase (see Figure 21):

F55(28)Y, V100(73)I, F114(87)Y, A243(220)L, S265(242)P, N294(282)D.

[0094] The numbers in parentheses confer to the numbering of Figure 13.

[0095] In a second round, four of the seven stabilizing amino acid exchanges (E59A, R329H, S364T, G404A) found in the consensus phytase-10 sequence and, tested as single mutation in consensus phytase-1 (Table 5), were additionally introduced into the *A. fumigatus* a-mutant. Furthermore, the amino acid replacement S126N, shown to reduce the protease susceptibility of the phytase, was introduced.

[0096] The mutations were introduced as described in example 5 (see Table 6) and expressed as described in example 8 to 10. The resulting *A. fumigatus* 13073 phytase variants were called a-mutant and α -mutant-E59A-S126N-R329H-S364T-G404A.

[0097] The temperature optimum (60 °C, Figure 32) and the melting point (67.0 °C, Figure 31) of the *A. fumigatus* 13073 phytase α -mutant was increased by 5 °C in comparison to the values of the wild-type (temperature optimum: 55 °C, T_m : 60 °C). The five additional amino acid replacements further increased the temperature optimum by 3 °C (Figure 32).

Table 6: Mutagenesis primers for stabilization of A. fumigatus phytase ATCC 13073

5	Mutation	Primer		
	F55Y	5'-CACGTACTCGCCATACTTTTCGCTCGAG-3'		
10		5'-CTCGAGCGAAAAGTATGGCGAGTACGTG-3'		
		(Xho I)		
	E58A	5'-CCATACTTTTCGCTCGCGGACGAGCTGTCCGTG-3'		
15		5'-CACGGACAGCTCGTCCGCGAGCGAAAAGTAGG-3'		
20	V100l	5'-GTATAAGAAGCTTATTACGGCGATCCAGGCC-3'		
20		5'-GGCCTGGATCGCCGTAATAAGCTTCTTATAC-3'		
25	F114Y	5'-CTTCAAGGGCAAGTACGCCTTTTTGAAGACG-3'		
		5'-CGTCTTCAAAAAGGCGTACTTGCCCTTGAAG-3'		
30				
	A243L	5'-CATCCGAGCTCGCCTCGAGAAGCATCTTC-3'		
0.5		5'-GAAGATGCTTCTCGAGGCGAGCTCGGATG-3'		
35 ,	S265P	5'-CTAATGGATGTCCGTTTGATACGGTAG-3'		
		5'-CTACCGTATCAAACGGACACATGTCCATTAG-3'		
40				
	N294D	5'-GTGGAAGAAGTACGACTACCTTCAGTC-3'		
45		5'-GACTGAAGGTAGTCGTACTTCTTCCAC-3'		
		(Mlu I)		
	R329H	5'-GCCCGGTTGACGCATTCGCCAGTGCAGG-3'		
50		5'-CCTGCACTGGCGAATGCGTCAACCGGGC-3'		

55

Nco I

S364T 5'-CACACGACAACA*CCATGG*TTTCCATCTTC-3'

5'-GAAGATGGAAACCATGGTGTTGTCGTGTG-3'

(Bss HI)

G404A 5'-GTGGTGCCTTTCGCCGCGCGAGCCTACTTC-3'

5'-GAAGTAGGCTCGCGCGCGAAAGGCACCAC-3'

15

25

35

45

. .

1988 A. 1878 M. 1

5

10

Example 7

Introduction of the active site amino acid residues of the A. niger NRRL 3135 phytase into the consensus phytase-1

[0098] We used the crystal structure of the *Aspergillus niger* NRRL 3135 phytase to define all active site amino acid residues (see Reference Example and EP 897 010). Using the alignment of Figure 13, we replaced the following active site residues and additionally the not identical adjacent ones of the consensus phytase by that of the *A. niger* phytase:

S89D, S92G, A94K, D164S, P201S, G203A, G205S, H212P, G224A, D226T, E255T, D256E, V258T, P265S, Q292H, G300K, Y305H, A314T, S364G, M365I, A397S, S398A, G404A, and A405S

[0099] The new protein sequence consensus phytase -7 was backtranslated into a DNA sequence (Figure 22) as described in Example 3. The corresponding gene (fcp7) was generated as described in Example 3 using the following oligonucleotide mixes:

Mix 1.7: CP-1, CP-2, CP-3, CP-4.7, CP-5.7, CP-6, CP-7, CP-8.7, CP-9, CP-10.7

Mix 2.7: CP-9, CP-10.7, CP-11.7, CP-12.7, CP-13.7, CP-14.7, CP-15.7, CP-16, CP-17.7, CP-18.7, CP-19.7, CP-20, CR-21, CP-22.

[0100] The DNA sequences of the oligonucleotides are indicated in Figure 15 The newly synthesized oligonucleotides are additionally marked by number 7. After assembling of the oligonucleotides using the same PCR primers as mentioned in Example 3, the gene was cloned into an expression vector as described in Examples 8 - 10.

[0101] The pH-profile determined after expression in *H. polymorpha* and purification was shifted into the acidic range of the pH-spectrum showing an optimum at pH 4.5-5.0 (see Figure 30). The enzyme had a broad pH-optimum reaching at least 60% of its maximum activity from pH 2.5 to pH 6.0. Up to pH 5.0, the profile resembled the profile of the *A. niger* NRRL 3135 phytase. However, below pH 5.0 it lacked the typical low at pH 4.0 of the profile of *A. niger* phytase.

Example 8

Expression of the consensus phytase genes in Hansenula polymorpha

50 [0102] The phytase expression vectors, used to transform *H. polymorpha* RB11 (Gellissen et al., 1994), was constructed by inserting the *Eco* RI fragment of pBsk*fcp or variants thereof into the multiple cloning site of the *H. polymorpha* expression vector pFPMT121, which is based on an *ura3* selection marker from *S. cerevisiae*, a formate dehydrogenase (*FMD*) promoter element and a methanol oxidase (*MO*) termimator element from *H. polymorpha*. The 5' end of the fcp gene is fused to the *FMD* promoter, the 3' end to the *MOX* terminator (Gellissen et al., 1996; EP 0299 108 B). The resulting expression vector are designated pFPMTfcp, pFPMTfcp10, pFPMTfcp7.

[0103] The constructed plasmids were propagated in *E. coli*. Plasmid DNA was purified using standard state of the art procedures. The expression plasmids were transformed into the *H. polymorpha* strain RP11 deficient in orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase (*ura3*) using the procedure for preparation of competent cells and for transformation of

yeast as described in Gelissen *et al.* (1996). Each transformation mixture was plated on YNB (0.14% w/v Difco YNB and 0.5% ammonium sulfate) containing 2% glucose and 1.8% agar and incubated at 37 °C. After 4 to 5 days individual transformant colonies were picked and grown in the liquid medium described above for 2 days at 37 °C. Subsequently, an aliquot of this culture was used to inoculate fresh vials with YNB-medium containing 2% glucose. After seven further passages in selective medium, the expression vector integrates into the yeast genome in multimeric form. Subsequently, mitotically stable transformants were obtained by two additional cultivation steps in 3 ml non-selective liquid medium (YPD, 2% glucose, 10 g yeast extract, and 20 g peptone). In order to obtain genetically homogeneous recombinant strains an aliquot from the last stabilization culture was plated on a selective plate. Single colonies were isolated for analysis of phytase expression in YNB containing 2% glycerol instead of glucose to derepress the *fmd* promoter. Purification of the consensus phytases was done as described in Example 9.

Example 9

Expression of the consensus phytase genes in Saccharomyces cerevisiae and purification of the phytases from culture supernatant

The consensus phytase genes were isolated from the corresponding Bluescript-plasmid (pBsk-fcp, pBSKfcp10, pBsk fcp7) and ligated into the Eco RI sites of the expression cassette of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae expression vector pYES2 (Invitrogen, San Diego, CA, USA) or subcloned between the shortened GAPFL (glyceraldhyde-3phosphate dehydrogenase) promoter and the pho5 terminator as described by Janes et al. (1990). The correct orientation of the gene was checked by PCR. Transformation of S. cerevisiae strains. e. g. INVSc1 (Invitrogen, San Diego, CA, USA) was done according to Hinnen et al. (1978). Single colonies harboring the phytase gene under the control of the GAPFL promoter were picked and cultivated in 5 ml selection medium (SD-uracil, Sherman et al., 1986) at 30°C under vigorous shaking (250 rpm) for one day. The preculture was then added to 500 ml YPD medium (Sherman et al., 1986) and grown under the same conditions. Induction of the gal1 promoter was done according to manufacturer's instruction. After four days of incubation cell broth was centrifuged (7000 rpm, GS3 rotor, 15 mm, 5°C) to remove the cells and the supernatant was concentrated by way of ultrafiltration in Amicon 8400 cells (PM30 membranes) and ultrafree-15 centrifugal filter devices (Biomax-30K, Millipore, Bedford, MA, USA). The concentrate (10 ml) was desalted on a 40 ml Sephadex G25 Superfine column (Pharmacia Biotech, Freiburg, Germany), with 10 mM sodium acetate, pH 5.0, serving as elution buffer. The desalted sample was brought to 2 M (NH₄)₂SO₄ and directly loaded onto a 1 ml Butyl Sepharose 4 Fast Flow hydrophobic interaction chromatography column (Pharmacia Biotech, Feiburg, Germany) which was eluted with a linear gradient from 2 M to 0 M (NH4)₂SO₄ in 10 mM sodium acetate, pH 5.0. Phytase was eluted in the break-through, concentrated and loaded on a 120 ml Sephacryl S-300 gel permeation chromatography column (Pharmacia Biotech, Freiburg, Germany). Consensus phytase and consensus phytase -7 eluted as a homogeneous symmetrical peak and was shown by SDS-PAGE to be approx. 95% pure.

Example 10

40

45

50

55

Expression of the consensus phytase genes in Aspergillus niger

[0105] The Bluescript-plasmids pBsk fcp, pBsK fcp10, and pBsk fcp7 were used as template for the introduction of a Bsp HI-site upstream of the start codon of the genes and an Eco RV-site downstream of the stop codon. The Expand™ High Fidelity PCR Kit (Boehringer Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany) was used with the following primers:

Primer Asp-1:

Bsp HI

5'-TATATCATGAGCGTGTTCGTCGTGCTACTGTTC-3'

Primer Asp-2 used for cloning of fcp and fcp7:

Eco RV

3'-ACCCGACTTACAAAGCGAATTCTATAGATATAT-5'

Primer Asp-3 used for cloning of fcp10:

Eco RV

3'-ACCCTTCTTACAAAGCGAATTCTATAGATATAT-5'

[0106] The reaction was performed as described by the supplier. The PCR-amplified fcp-genes had a new Bsp HI site at the start codon, introduced by primer Asp-1, which resulted in a replacement of the second amino acid residue glycine by seine. Subsequently, the DNA-fragment was digested with Bsp HI and Eco RV and ligated into the Nco I site downstream of the glucoamylase promoter of Aspergillus niger (glaA) and the Eco RV site upstream of the Aspergillus nidulans tryptophan C terminator (trpC) (Mullaney et al., 1985). After this cloning step, the genes were sequenced to detect possible failures introduced by PCR. The resulting expression plasmids which basically corresponds to the pGLAC vector as described in Example 9 of EP 684 313, contained the orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase gene (pyr4) of Neurospora crassa as a selection marker. Transformation of Aspergillus niger and expression of the consensus phytase genes was done as described in EP 684 313. The consensus phytases were purified as described in Example 9.

Example 11

5

10

15

LANGE WATER TO THE TOTAL

35

Determination of phytase activity and of temperature optimum

40 [0107] Phytase activity was determined basically as described by Mitchell et al (1997). The activity was measured in an assay mixture containing 0.5% phytic acid (≈5 mM) in 200 mM sodium acetate, pH 5.0. After 15 mm of incubation at 37 °C, the reaction was stopped by addition of an equal volume of 15% trichloroacetic acid. The liberated phosphate was quantified by mixing 100 μl of the assay mixture with 900 μl H₂O and 1 ml of 0.6 M H₂SO₄, 2% ascorbic acid and 0.5% ammonium molybdate. Standard solutions of potassium phosphate were used as reference. One unit of enzyme activity was defined as the amount of enzyme that releases 1 μmol phosphate per minute at 37 °C. The protein concentration was determined using the enzyme extinction coefficient at 280 nm calculated according to Pace et al (1995): consensus phytase, 1.101; consensus phytase 7, 1.068; consensus phytase 10, 1.039.

[0108] In case of pH-optimum curves, purified enzymes were diluted in 10 mM sodium acetate, pH 5.0. Incubations were started by mixing aliquots of the diluted protein with an equal volume of 1% phytic acid (*10 mM) in a series of different buffers: 0.4 M glycine/HCl, pH 2.5; 0.4 M acetate/NaOH, pH 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, 5.5; 0.4 M imidazole/HCl, pH 6.0, 6.5; 0.4 M Tris/HCl pH 7.0, 7.5, 8.0, 8.5, 9.0. Control experiments showed that pH was only slightly affected by the mixing step. Incubations were performed for 15 min at 37 °C as described above.

[0109] For determinations of the substrate specificities of the phytases, phytic acid in the assay mixture was replaced by 5 mM concentrations of the respective phosphate compounds. The activity tests were performed as described above.

[0110] For determination of the temperature optimum, enzyme (100 μ l) and substrate solution (100 μ l) were pre-incubated for 5 mm at the given temperature. The reaction was started by addition of the substrate solution to the enzyme. After 15 min incubation, the reaction was stopped with trichloroacetic acid and the amount of phosphate released was

determined.

[0111] The pH-optimum of the original consensus phytase was around pH 6.0-6.5 (70 U/mg). By introduction of the Q50T mutation, the pH-optimum shifted to pH 6.0 (130 U/mg). After introduction of K91A, the pH optimum shifted one pH-unit into the acidic pH-range showing a higher specific activity between pH 2.5 and pH 6.0. That was shown for the stabilized mutants and for consensus phytase-10, too (Figure 26 and 27).

[0112] Consensus phytase-7, which was constructed to transfer the catalytic characteristics of the *A. niger* phytase NRRL 3135 into the consensus phytase, had a pH-profile which is shifted into the acidic range of the pH-spectrum showing an optimum between pH 4.5 and 5.0 (see Figure 31). The enzyme had a broad pH-optimum reaching at least 60% of its increased maximum activity from pH 2.5 to pH 6.0. The substrate spectrum, too, resemble more to that of the A. niger NRRL 3135 phytase than to the consensus phytase-1.

[0113] The temperature optimum of consensus phytase-1 (71 °C) was 16-26 °C higher than the temperature optimum of the wild-type phytases (45-55 °C, Table 7) which were used to calculate the consensus sequence. The improved consensus phytase-10 showed a further increase of its temperature optimum to 80 °C (Figure 33). The temperature optimum of the consensus phytase-1-thermo[8] was found in the same range (78 °C) using the supernatant of an overproducing *S. cerevisiae* strain. The highest temperature optimum reached of 82 °C was determined for consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T-K91A.

Table 7

Temperature optimum and $T_{\rm m}$ -value of consensus phytase and of the phytases from A. fumigatus, A. niger, E. nidulans, and M. thermophila. The determination of the temperature optimum was performed as described in Example 11 The $T_{\rm m}$ -values were determined by differential scanning calorimetry as described in Example 12.

phytase	temperature optimum [°C]	Tm [°C]	
Consensus phytase-10-thermo- Q50T-K91A	82	89.3	
Consensus phytase-10-thermo- Q50T	. 82	88.6	
Consensus phytase-10	80	85.4	
Consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]- Q50T	78 .	84.7	
Consensus phytase-1-thermo[8]- Q50T-K91A	78	85.7	
Consensus phytase-1	71	78.1	
A. niger NRRL3135	55	63.3	
A. fumigatus 13073	55	62.5	
A. fumigatus 13073 α-mutant	60	. 67.0	
A. fumigatus 13073 α-mutant (optimized)	63		
A. terreus 9A-1	49	57.5	
A. terreus cbs.116.46	. 45	, 58.5	
E. nidulans	45	55.7	
M. thermophila	55	n. d.	
T. thermophilus	45 .	n. d.	

Example 12

Determination of the melting point by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)

[0114] In order to determine the unfolding temperature of the phytases, differential scanning calorimetry was applied as previously published by Brugger et al (1997). Solutions of 50-60 mg/ml homogeneous phytase were used for the

tests. A constant heating rate of 10 °C/min was applied up to 90-95 °C.

[0115] The determined melting points reflect the results obtained for the temperature optimums (Table 7). The most stable consensus phytase designed is consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T-K91A showing a melting temperature under the choosen condition of 89.3 C. This is 26 to 33.6 °C higher than the melting point of the wild-type phytases used.

Example 13

10

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

かんな できる

Transfer of basidiomycete phytase active site into consensus phytase-10-thermo-Q50T-K91A

[0116] As described previously (Example 5), mutations derived from the basidiomycete phytase active site were introduced into the consensus phytase 10. The following five constructs a) to e) were prepared:

[0117] This construct is called consensus phytase 12, and it comprises a selected number of active site residues of the basidio consensus sequence, its amino acid sequence (consphy12) is shown in Fig. 33 (the first 26 amino acids forms the signal peptide, amended positions are underlined);

a cluster of mutations (Cluster II) was transferred to the consensus 10 sequence, viz.: S80Q, Y86F, S90G, K91A, S92A, K93T, A94R, Y95I;

analogously, another cluster of mutations (Cluster III) was transferred, viz.: T129V, E133A, Q143N, M136S, V137S, N138Q, S139A;

analogously, a further cluster of mutations (Cluster IV) was transferred, viz.: A168D, E171T, K172N, F173W;

and finally, a further cluster of mutations (Cluster V) was transferred, viz.: Q297G, S298D, G300D, Y305T.

[0118] These constructs were expressed as described in Examples 8 to 10.

References:

[0119]

Akanuma, S., Yamagishi, A., Tanaka, N. & Oshima, T. (1998). Serial increase in the thermal stability of 3-isopropyl-malate dehydrogenase from *Bacillus subtilis* by experimental evolution. *Prot. Sci.* 7, 698-705.

Arase, A., Yomo, T., Urabe, I., Hata, Y., Katsube, Y. & Okada, H. (1993). Stabilization of xylanase by random mutagenesis. FEBS Lett. 316, 123-127.

Berka, R. M., Rey, M. W., Brown, K. M., Byun, T. & Klotz, A. V. (1998). Molecular characterization and expression of a phytase gene from the thermophilic fungus Thermomyces lanuginosus. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **64**, 4423-4427.

Blaber, M., Lindstrom, J. D., Gassner, N., Xu, J., Heinz, D. W. & Matthews, B. W. (1993). Energetic cost and structural consequences of burying a hydroxyl group within the core of a protein determined from Ala'Ser and Val'Thr substitutions in T4 lysozyme. *Biochemistry* 32, 11363-11373.

Brugger, R., Mascarello, F., Augem, S., van Loon, A. P. G. M. & Wyss, M. (1997). Thermal denaturation of phytases and pH 2.5 acid phosphatase studied by differential scanning calorimetry. In *The Biochemistry of phytate and phytase* (eds. *Rasmussen*, *S.K*; *Raboy*, *V.*; *Dalbøge*, *H.* and *Loewus*, *F.*; Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Cosgrove, D.J. (1980) Inositol phosphates - their chemistry, biochemistry and physiology: studies in organic chemistry, chapter 4. Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, Oxford, New York.

Devereux, J., Haeberli, P.& Smithies, O. (1984) A comprehensive set of sequence analysis programs for the VAX. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **12**, 387-395.

Gellissen, G., Hollenberg, C. P., Janowicz, Z. A. (1994) Gene expression in methylotrophic yeasts. In: Smith, A. (ed.) Gene expression in recombinant microorganisms. Dekker, New York, 395-439.

30

PRECIONEL -CD OCCUPANT !

- Gellissen, G., Piontek, M., Dahlems, U., Jenzelewski, V., Gavagan, J. E., DiCosimo, R., Anton, D. I. & Janowicz, Z. A. (1996) Recombinant *Hansenula polymorpha* as a biocatalyst: coexpression of the spinach glycolate oxidase (*GO*) and the *S. cerevisiae* catalase T (*CTT1*) gene. *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* **46**, 46-54.
- ε Gerber, P. and Müller, K. (1995) Moloc molecular modeling software. J. Comput. Aided Mol. Des. 9, 251-268
 - Hinnen, A., Hicks, J. B. & Fink, G, R. (1978) Transformation of yeast. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 75, 1929-1933.
- Imanaka, T., Shibazaki, M. & Takagi, M. (1986). A new way of enhancing the thermostability of proteases. *Nature* 324, 695-697.
 - Janes, M., Meyhack, B., Zimmermann, W. & Hinnen, A. (1990) The influence of GAP promoter variants on hirudine production, average plasmid copy number and cell growth in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Curr Genet*. **18**, 97-103.
- Karpusas, M., Baase, W. A., Matsumura, M. & Matthews, B. W. (1989). Hydrophobic packing in T4 lysozyme probed by cavity-filling mutants. *Proc. Natl. Acad Sci. (USA)* 86, 8237-8241.
 - Margarit, I., Campagnoli, S., Frigerio, F., Grandi, G., Fillipis, V. D. & Fontana, A. (1992). Cumulative stabilizing effects of glycine to alanine substitutions in *Bacillus subtilis* neutral protease. *Prot. Eng.* **5**, 543-550.
 - Matthews, B. W. (1987a). Genetic and structural analysis of the protein stability problem. *Biochemistry* **26**, 6885-6888.
 - Matthews, B. W. (1993). Structural and genetic analysis of protein stability. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 62, 139-160.
 - Matthews, B. W., Nicholson, H. & Becktel, W. (1987). Enhanced protein thermostability from site-directed mutations that decrease the entropy of unfolding. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA)* **84,** 6663-6667.
- Mitchell, D. B., Vogel, K., Weimann, B. I., Pasamontes, L. & van Loon, A. P. G. M. (1997) The phytase subfamily of histidine acid phosphatases: isolation of genes for two novel phytases from the fungi *Aspergillus terreus* and *Myceliophthora thermophila*, *Microbiology* 143, 245-252.
 - Mullaney, E. J., Hamer, J. E., Roberti, K. A., Yelton, M. M. & Timberlake, W. E. (1985) Primary structure of the *trpC* gene from *Aspergillus nidulans*. *Mol. Gen. Genet.* **199**, 37-46.
 - Munoz, V. & Serrano, L. (1995). Helix design, prediction and stability. Curr. Opin. Biotechnol. 6, 382-386.
 - Pace, N. C., Vajdos, F., Fee, L., Grimsley, C. & Gray, T. (1995). How to measure and predict the molar absorption coefficient of a protein. *Prot. Sci.* 4, 2411-2423.
 - Pantoliano, M. W., Landner, R. C., Brian, P. N., Rollence, M. L., Wood, J. F. & Poulos, T. L. (1987). Protein engineering of subtilisin BPN': enhanced stabilization through the introduction of two cysteines to form a disulfide bond. *Biochemistry* **26**, 2077-2082.
- Pasamontes, L., Haiker, M., Henriquez-Huecas, M., Mitchell, D. B. & van Loon, A. P. G. M. (1997a). Cloning of the phytases from *Emericella nidulans* and the thermophilic fungus *Talaromyces thermophilus*. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1353, 217-223.
- Pasamontes, L., Haiker, M., Wyss, M., Tessier, M. & van Loon, A. P. G. M. (1997) Cloning, purification and characterization of a heat stable phytase from the fungus *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **63**, 1696-1700.
 - Piddington, C. S., Houston, C. S., Paloheimo, M., Cantrell, M., Miettinen-Oinonen, A. Nevalainen, H., & Rambosek, J. (1993) The cloning and sequencing of the genes encoding phytase (*phy*) and pH 2.5-optimum acid phosphatase (*aph*) from *Aspergillus niger* var. *awamori. Gene* 133, 55-62.
- Purvis, I. J., Bettany, A. J. E., Santiago, T. C., Coggins, J. R., Duncan, K., Eason, R. & Brown, A. J. P. (1987). The efficiency of folding of some proteins is increased by controlled rates of translation in vivo. *J. Mol. Biol.* 193, 413-417.

J

20

25

35

- Risse, B., Stempfer, G., Rudolph, R., Schumacher, G. & Jaenicke, R. (1992). Characterization of the stability effect of point mutations of pyruvate oxidase from *Lactobacillus plaritarum*: protection of the native state by modulating coenzyme binding and subunit interaction. *Prot. Sci.* 1, 1710-1718.
- Sambrook, J., Fritsch, E. F. & Maniatis, T. (1989) *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY.
 - Sauer, R., Hehir, K., Stearman, R., Weiss, M., Jeitler-Nilsson, A., Suchanek, E. & Pabo, C. (1986). An engineered intersubunit disulfide enhances the stability and DNA binding of the N-terminal domain of 1-repressor. *Biochemistry* 25, 5992-5999.
 - Serrano, L., Day, A. G. & Fersht, A. R. (1993). Step-wise mutation of barnase to binase. A procedure for engineering increased stability of proteins and an experimental analysis of the evolution of protein stability. *J. Mol. Biol.* 233, 305-312.
 - Sheman, J. P., Finck, G. R. & Hicks, J. B. (1986) Laboratory course manual for methods in yeast genetics. Cold Spring Harbor University.
 - Steipe, B., Schiller, B., Plueckthun, A. & Steinbach, S. (1994). Sequence statistics reliably predict stabilizing mutations in a protein domain. *J. Mol. Biol.* **240**, 188-192.
 - van den Burg, B., Vriend, G., Veltman, O. R., Venema & G., Eijsink, V. G. H. (1998). Engineering an enzyme to resist boiling. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* (USA) **95**, 2056-2060.
- Van Etten, R.L. (1982) Human prostatic acid phosphatase: a histidine phosphatase. Ann. NY Acad. Sci. 390,27-50
 - van Hartingsveldt, W., van Zeijl, C. M. F., Harteveld, G. M., Gouka, R. J., Suykerbuyk, M. E. G., Luiten, R. G. M., van Paridon, P. A., Selten, G. C. M., Veenstra, A. E., van Gorcom, R. F. M., & van den Hondel, C. A. M. J. J. (1993) Cloning, characterization and overexpression of the phytase-encoding gene (*phyA*) of *Aspergillus niger. Gene* 127, 87-94.
 - van Loon, A. P. G. M., Simoes-Nunes, C., Wyss, M., Tomschy, A., Hug, D., Vogel, K. & Pasamontes, L. (1998). A heat resistant phytase of *Aspergillus fumigatus* with superior performance in animal experiments. Phytase optimization and natural variability. In the *Biochemistry of phytate and phytases*. Kluwer Academic Press, s.a.

Claims

10

15

20

30

35

40

45

50

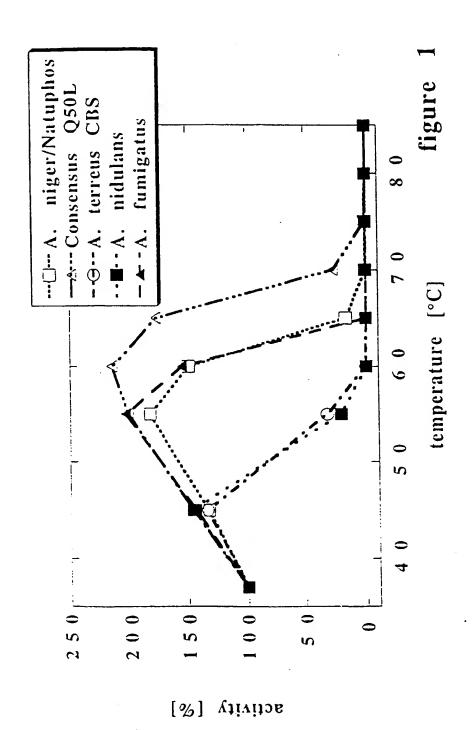
- 1. A stabilized dry or liquid enzyme formulation comprising phytase and one or more stabilizing agents selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) C₅ sugars, preferably xylitol or ribitol,
 - b) polyethylene glycols having a molecular weight of 600 to 4000 Da, preferably 1000 to 3350 Da.
 - c) the disodium salts of malonic, glutaric and succinic acid,
 - d) carboxymethylcellulose, and
 - e) alginate, preferably sodium alginate.
- 2. A stabilized dry or liquid enzyme formulation comprising phytase which has been crosslinked:
 - a) with glutaraldehyde, or by
 - b) oxidation with sodium periodate and reaction with adipic acid dihydrazide.
- 3. Enzyme formulation according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that the phytase is a fungal or a consensus phytase.

- 4. Enzyme formulation according to claim 3, characterized in that the fungal phytase is selected from the group consisting of Aspergillus fumigatus, Aspergillus nidulans, Aspergillus terreus and Aspergillus niger phytase.
- 5. Enzyme formulation according to anyone of claims 1 to 4 characterized in that the formulation is liquid.
- 6. Enzyme formulation according to claim 5, characterized in that the stabilizing agent is polyethylene glycol whereby the polyethylene glycol is present in a concentration of 10-50% (w/w) in the final formulation.
- 7. Enzyme formulation according to claim 5 or 6, characterized in that the stabilizing agent is xylitol and/or ribitol which is present in the final formulation in a concentration of 20-60% (w/w).
 - 8. Enzyme formulation according to any of claims 5 to 7, characterized in that the stabilizing agent is the disodium salt of glutaric, succinic or malonic acid whereby the concentration of the salt in the final formulation ranges between 10 and 30% (w/w).
 - 9. Enzyme formulation according to any of claims 5 to 8, characterized in that the stabilizing agent is carboxymethyl-cellulose whereby the concentration of the polymer in the final formulation ranges between 1 and 10% (w/w).
 - 10. Enzyme formulation according to any of claims 5 to 9, characterized in that the stabilizing agent is sodium alginate whereby the concentration of the polymer in the final formulation ranges between 1 and 10% (w/w).
 - 11. Enzyme formulation according to any of claims 1-4, characterized in that the formulation is dry/solid.
 - 12. Enzyme formulation according to claim 11, characterized in that the stabilizing agent is polyethylene glycol whereby the polyethylene glycol is present in a concentration of 1-20% (w/w) in the final formulation.
 - 13. Enzyme formulation according to claim 11 or 12, characterized in that the stabilizing agent is xylitol and/or ribitol which is present in the final formulation in a concentration of 1-20% (w/w).
- 30 14. Enzyme formulation according to any of claims 11 to 13, characterized in that the stabilizing agent is the disodium salt of glutaric, succinic or malonic acid whereby the concentration of the salt in the final formulation ranges between 1 and 20% (w/w).
- 15. Enzyme formulation according to any of claims 11 to 14, characterized in that the stabilizing agent is carboxymethylcellulose whereby the concentration of the polymer in the final formulation ranges between 1 and 10% (w/w).
 - 16. Enzyme formulation according to any of claims 11 to 15, characterized in that the stabilizing agent is sodium alginate whereby the concentration of the polymer in the final formulation ranges between 1 and 10% (w/w).
- 40 17. Enzyme formulation according to any of claims 2-5 or 11 characterized in that the phytase monomers are crosslinked by addition of glutaraldehyde.
- 18. Enzyme formulation according to any of claims 2-5 or 11 characterized in that the phytase monomers are crosslinked by oxidation of carbohydrate residues with sodium periodate and subsequent addition of adipic acid dihydrazide.
 - 19. A method of preparing a feed composition for monogastric animals, characterized in that the feed is treated with a stabilized dry or liquid enzyme formulation according to any of claims 1-18.
- 20. A feed composition for monogastric animals, characterized in that the feed comprises a stabilized dry or liquid enzyme formulation according to any one of claims 1-18.
 - 21. A method of providing a monogastric animal with its dietary requirement of phosphorous, characterized in that the animal is feeded with a feed according to claim 20 and that no additional phosphorous is added to the feed.
 - 22. A method of preparing a dry or liquid phytase formulation, characterized in that a stabilized phytase according to claims 1-18 is used.

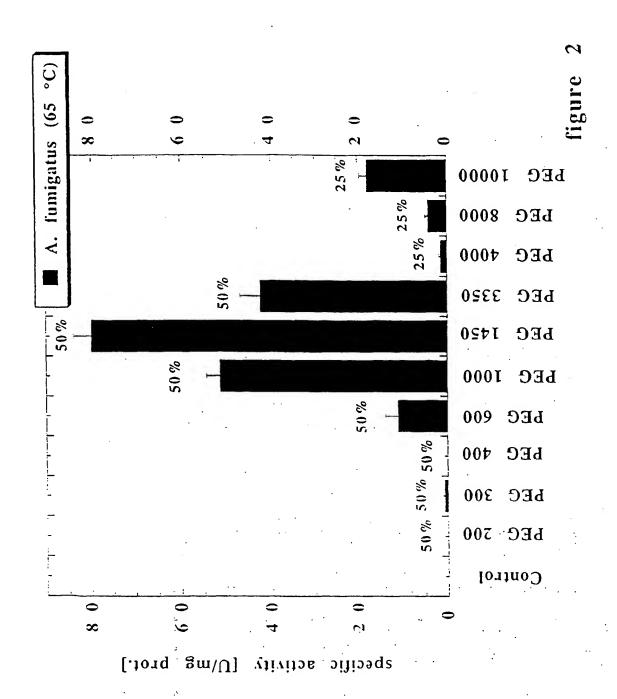
5

15

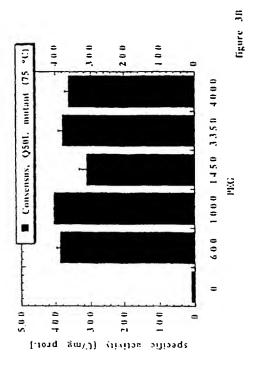
20



34

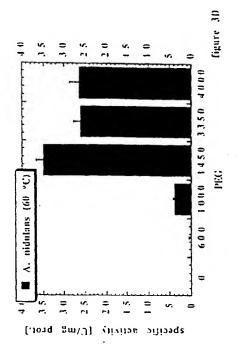


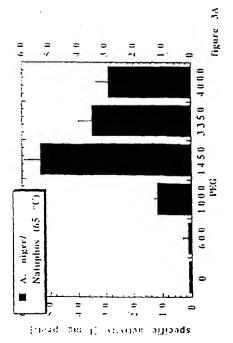
35

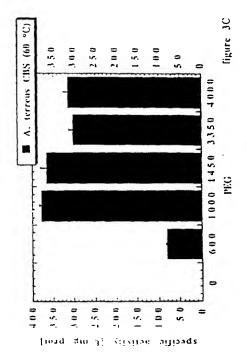


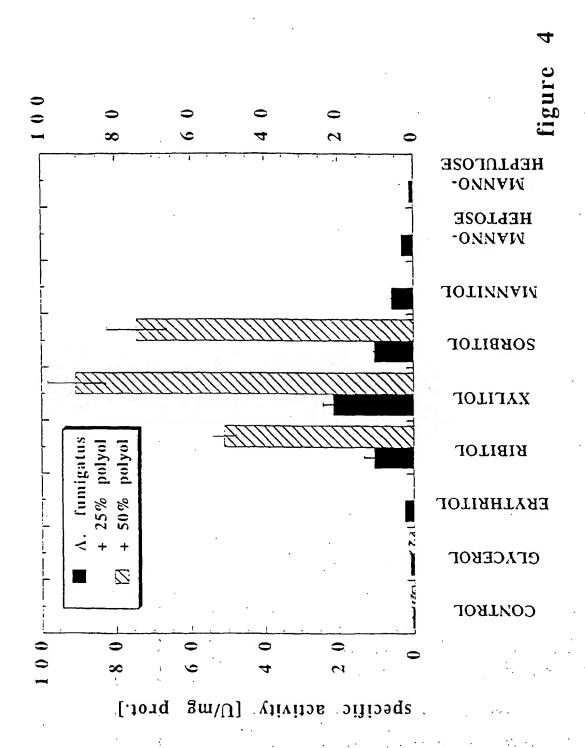
....

11.38/85/

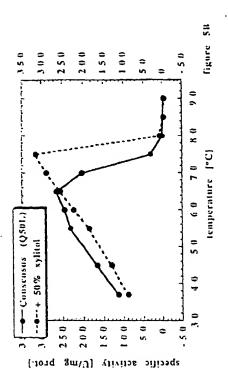






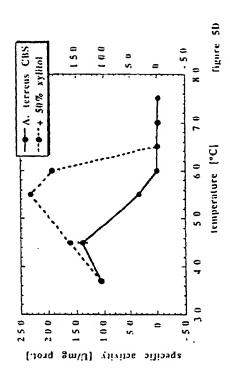


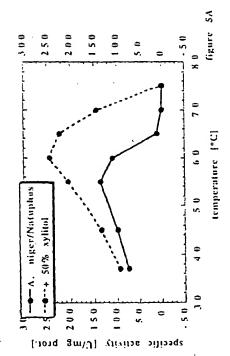


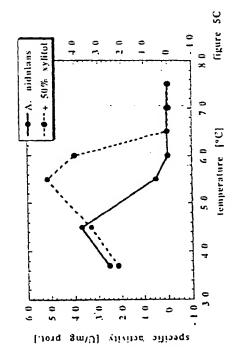


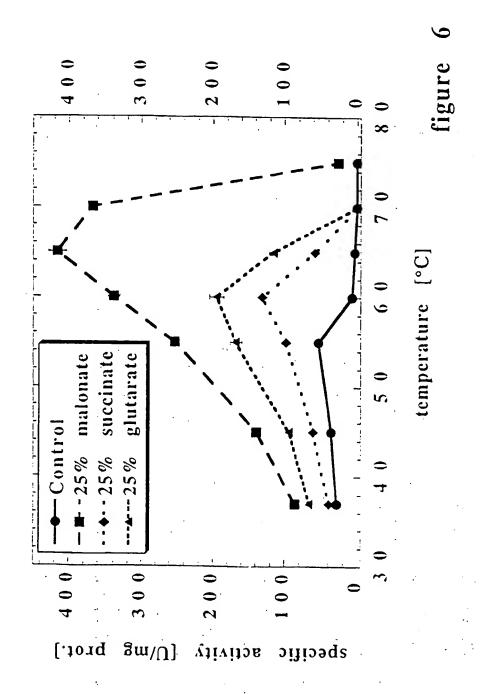
ċ

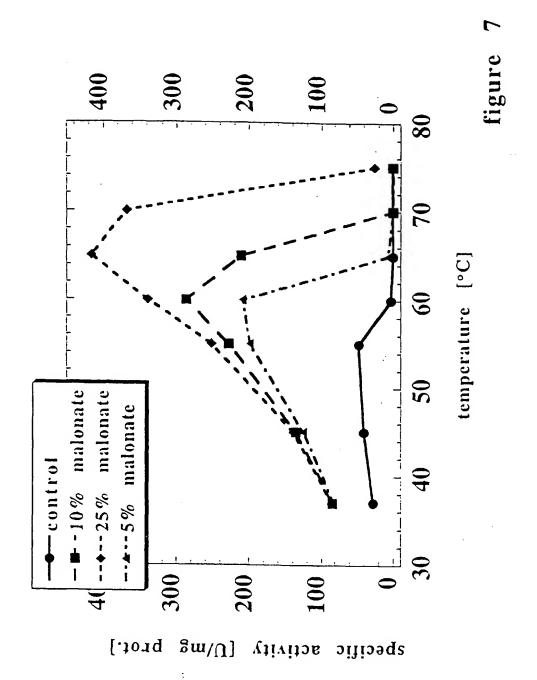
COLUMBIA CO

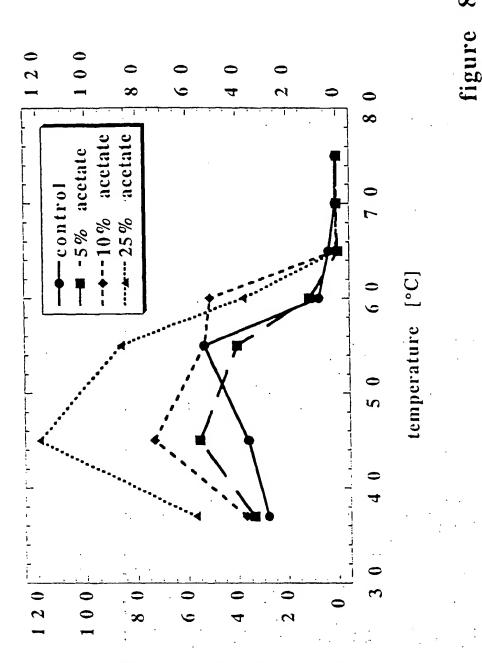




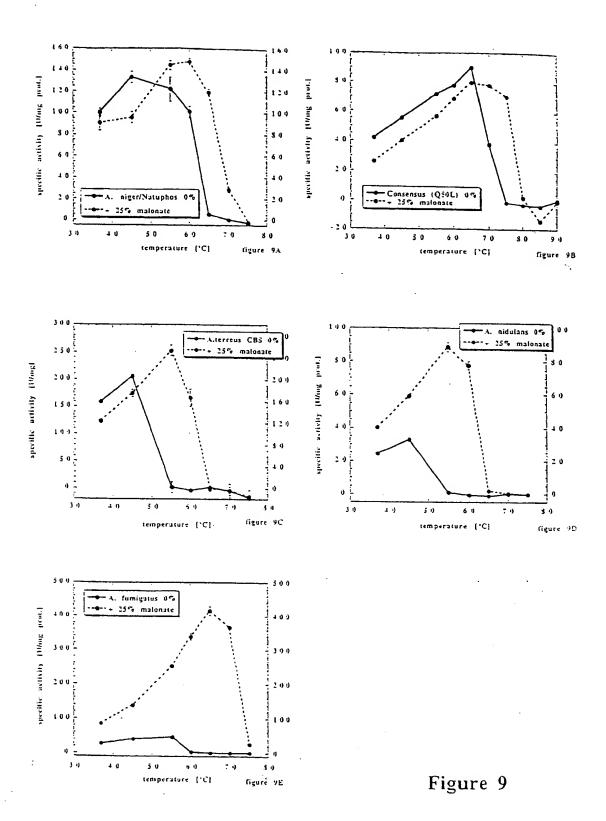








specific activity [U/ mg prot.]



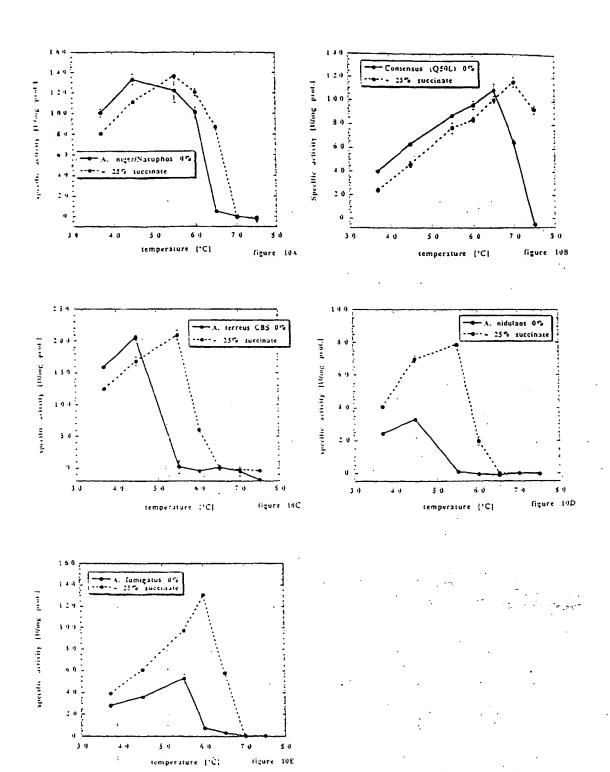
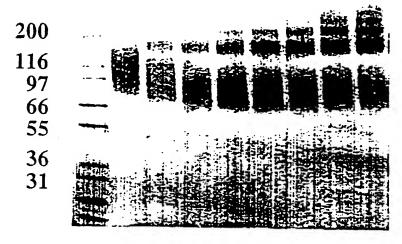
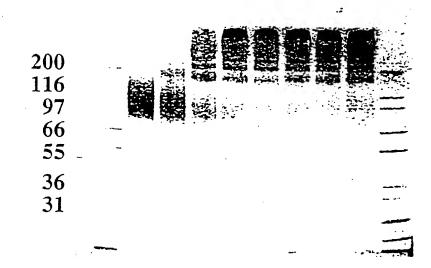


Figure 10



[kDa] M 0 10 15 20 25 30 40 50

figure 11A



[kDa] M 0 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 M sodium periodate (mM)

figure 11B

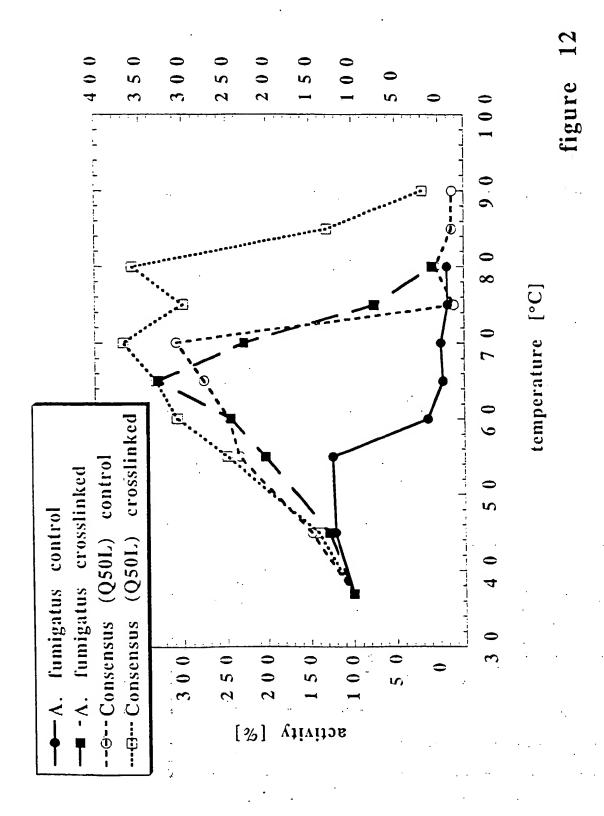


Figure 13

50 A. terreus 9A-1 KhsDCNSVDh GYQCFPELSH kWGlYAPYFS LQDESPFP1D VPEDChITFV A. terreus cbs NhsDCTSVDr GYQCFPELSH kWGlYAPYFS LQDESPFP1D VPDDChITFV A. niger var. awamori NqsTCDTVDQ GYQCFSETSH LWGQYAPFFS LANESAISPD VPAGCTVTFA A. niger T213 NGSCDTVDQ GYQCFSETSH LWGQYAPFFS LANESVISPD VPAGCTVTFA A. niger NRRL3135 NGSCDTVDQ GYQCFSETSH LWGQYAPFFS LANESVISPE VPAGCTVTFA A. fumigatus 13073 GSkSCDTVD1 GYQCsPATSH LWGQYSPFFS LEDELSVSSK LPKDCrITLV A. fumigatus 32722 GSkSCDTVD1 GYQCsPATSH LWGQYSPFFS LEDELSVSSK LPKDCrITLV A. fumigatus 58128 GSkSCDTVD1 GYQCsPATSH LWGQYSPFFS LEDELSVSSK LPKDCrITLV A. fumigatus 26906 GSkSCDTVDl GYQCsPATSH LWGQYSPFFS LEDELSVSSK LPKDCrITLV A. fumigatus 32239 GSkACDTVEL GYQCsPGTSH LWGQYSPFFS LEDELSVSSD LPKDCrVTFV E. nidulans QNHSCNTADG GYQCFPNVSH VWGQYSPYFS IEQESAISED VPHGCeVTFV T. thermophilus DSHSCNTVEG GYQCrPEISH sWGQYSPFFS LADQSEISPD VPQNCkITFV M. thermophila ESRPCDTpDl GFQCgTAISH FWGQYSPYFS VpSElDaS.. IPDDCeVTFA Consensus NSHSCDTVDG GYQCFPEISH LWGQYSPYFS LEDESAISPD VPDDC-VTFV Consensus phytase NSHSCDTVDG GYQCFPEISH LWGQYSPYFS

LEDESAISPD VPDDCRVTFV

51 100 A. terreus 9A-1 QVLARHGARS PThSKtKAYA AtlAAIQKSA TafpGKYAFL QSYNYSLDSE A. terreus cbs QVLARHGARS PTDSKtKAYA AtlaAlQKNA TalpGKYAFL KSYNYSMGSE A. niger var. awamori QVLSRHGARY PTESKGKKYS ALIEEIQQNV TtFDGKYAFL KTYNYSLGAD A. niger T213 QVLSRHGARY PTESKgKkYS ALIEEIQQNV TtFDGKYAFL KTYNYSLGAD A. niger NRRL3135 QVLSRHGARY PTDSKgKkYS ALIEEIQQNA TtfDGKYAFL KTYNYSLGAD A. fumigatus 13073 QVLSRHGARY PTSSKsKkYK kLVTAIQaNA TdfKGKFAFL KTYNYTLGAD A. fumigatus 32722 QVLSRHGARY PTSSKsKKYK kLVTAIQaNA TdfKGKFAFL KTYNYTLGAD A. fumigatus 58128 QVLSRHGARY PTSSKsKkYK kLVTAIQaNA TdfkGkfafl kTYNYTLGAD A. fumigatus 26906 QVLSRHGARY PTSSKsKkYK kLVTAIQaNA TdFKGKFAFL KTYNYTLGAD A. fumigatus 32239 QVLSRHGARY PTASKsKkYK kLVTAIQKNA TefkGkfafl ETYNYTLGAD E. nidulans QVLSRHGARY PTESKsKAYS GLIEAIQKNA TSFWGQYAFL ESYNYTLGAD

QLLSRHGARY PTSSKtElys QLISTIQKTA

QVLSRHGARa PTlKRaaSYv DLIDrIHhGA

T. thermophilus

M. thermophila

TaYKGyYAFL KDYrYqLGAN

IsygPgYEFL RTYDYTLGAD				
Consensus FKGKYAFL KTYNYTLGAD	QVLSRHGARY	PTSSK-KAYS	ALIEAIQKNA	T-
Consensus phytase TAFKGKYAFL KTYNYTLGAD	QVLSRHGARY	PTSSKSKAYS	ALIEAIQKNA	
	101			
150 A. terreus 9A-1 FVRATDASRV hESAEKFVEG	ELTPFGrNQL	rDlGaQFYeR	YNALTRhInP	
A. terreus cbs FVRAADSSRV hESAEKFVEG	NLTPFGrNQL	qDlGaQFYRR	YDTLTRhInP	
A. niger var. awamori FIRSSGSSRV IASGEKFIEG	DLTPFGEQEL	VNSGIKFYQR	YESLTRNIIP	
A. niger T213 FIRSSGSSRV IASGEKFIEG	DLTPFGEQEL	VNSGIKFYQR	YESLTRNIIP	
A. niger NRRL3135 FIRSSGSSRV IASGKKFIEG	DLTPFGEQEL	VNSGIKFYQR	YESLTRNIVP	
A. fumigatus 13073 FIRASGSDRV IASGEKFIEG	DLTPFGEQQL	VNSGIKFYQR	YKALARSVVP	
A. fumigatus 32722 FIRASGSDRV IASGEKFIEG	DLTPFGEQQL	VNSGIKFYQR	YKALARSVVP	
A. fumigatus 58128 FIRASGSDRV IASGEKFIEG	DLTPFGEQQL	VNSGIKFYQR	YKALARSVVP	
A. fumigatus 26906 FIRASGSDRV IASGEKFIEG	DLTAFGEQQL	VNSGIKFYQR	YKALARSVVP	
A. fumigatus 32239 FIRSSGSDRV IASGEKFIEG	DLTPFGEQQM	VNSGIKFYQK	YKALAgSVVP	
E. nidulans FIRASGSDRV VASAEKFING	DLTifgenom	VDSGaKFÝRR	YKNLARKnTP	
T. thermophilus FVRCSGSDRV IASGrlFIEG	DLTPFGENQM	IQlGIKFYnH	YKSLARNaVP	
M. thermophila FVRTAGqDRV VhSAENFTQG	ELTRtGQQQM	VNSGIKFYRR	YRALARKSIP	
Consensus FVRASGSDRV IASAEKFIEG	DLTPFGENOM	VNSGIKFYRR	YKALARK-VP	
Consensus phytase FIRASGSDRV IASAEKFIEG	DLTPFGENOM	VNSGIKFYRR	YKALARKIVP	

151

	151		
200 A. terreus 9A-1 NNTLEHSICT AFESSTV	FQTARqDDHh	ANpHQPSPrV	DValPEGSAY
A. terreus cbs NNTLEHSICT AFEASTV	FQNARqGDPh	ANpHQPSPrV	DVVIPEGTAY
A. niger var. awamori NNTLDPGTCT VFEDSEL	FQSTKLkDPr	AqpgQSSPkI	DVVISEASSS
A. niger T213 NNTLDPGTCT VFEDSEL	FQSTKLkDPr	AqpgQSSPkI	DVVISEASSs
A. niger NRRL3135 NNTLDPGTCT VFEDSEL	FQSTKLkDPr	AqpgQSSPkI	DVVISEASSs
A. fumigatus 13073 NNTLDHGVCT kFEASQL	FQqAKLADPG	A.TNRAAPAI	SVIIPESETF
A. fumigatus 32722 NNTLDHGVCT kFEASQL	FQqAKLADPG	A.TNRAAPAI	SVIIPESETF
A. fumigatus 58128 NNTLDHGVCT kFEASQL	FQqAKLADPG	A.TNRAAPAI	SVIIPESETF
A. fumigatus 26906 NNTLDHGVCT kFEASQL	FQqAKLADPG	A.TNRAAPAI	SVIIPESETF
A. fumigatus 32239 NNTLDHSVCT NFEASEL	FQqANVADPG	A.TNRAAPVI	SVIIPESETY
E. nidulans NNTLDHSTCV SFENDEr		SgQATPVV	
T. thermophilus NNTLDtGSCP VFEDSSg		SDkHDAPPTI	
M. thermophila NNTLHNDlCT AFEEgpySTI	FHSA1LADRG	STVRPTlPyd	mVVI PETAGa
Consensus NNTLDHGTCT AFEDSEL	FQSAKLADPG	S-PHQASPVI	NVIIPEGSGY
	FQSAKLADPG	SQPHQASPVI	DVIIPEGSGY
	201		
250	201		
A. terreus 9A-1 TDDVVnLMAM CPFETVSlTD	GDDAVANFTA	VFAPAIaQRL	EADLPGVqLS
ADDVVnLMAM CPFETVSlTD		VFAPAIakRL	
A. niger var. awamori DTEVTyLMDM CSFDTIStST	ADTVEANFTA	TFAPSIRQRL	ENDLSGVTLT
DTEVTyLMDM CSFDTIStST	ADTVEANFTA	TFAPSIRQRL	ENDLSGVTLT
DTEVTYLMDM CSFDTIStST		TFVPSIRQRL	
DEDVVsLMDM CSFDTVARTS	GDEVAANFTA	lFAPDIRARa	Ekhlpgvtlt
DEDVVsLMDM CSFDTVARTS		1FAPDIRARa	
DEDVVsLMDM CSFDTVARTS		lFAPDIRARa	
DEDVVsLMDM CSFDTVARTS		lFAPDIRARa	
DDDVVsLMDM CSFDTVARTA		1FAPAIRARI	_
E. nidulans NENVIyLMDM CSFDTMARTA	ADE1 EANFTA	IMGPPIRkRL	ENDLPGIKLT

GHDAQEKFAK QFAPAI1EKI KDHLPGVDLA

NENVIYLMDM CSFDTMARTA
T. thermophilus

VSDVpyLMDL CPFETLARNh

BMSDOOID SED MORNOMALL

GDDAODTY1S TFAGPITARV NANLPGANLT M. thermophila DADTVaLMDL CPFETVASSS GDDAEANFTA TFAPAIRARL EADLPGVTLT DEDVV-Consensus LMDM CPFETVARTS GDDVEANFTA LFAPAIRARL EADLPGVTLT Consensus phytase DEDVVYLMDM CPFETVARTS 251 300 A. terreus 9A-1 YNYL1SLDKY YGYGGGNPLG DAhTLSPFC DLFTAaEWtq A. terreus cbs YNYL1SLDKY YGYGGGNPLG A. niger var. awamoriVDTKLSPFC DLFTHdEWih YDYLQSLkKY YGHGAGNPLG A. niger T213 YDYLRSLKKY YGHGAGNPLGvDTKLSPFC DLFTHdEWin A. niger NRRL3135 YDYLQSLkKY YGHGAGNPLG A. fumigatus 13073DASQLSPFC QLFTHnEWkk YNYLOSLGKY YGYGAGNPLG A. fumigatus 32722DASQLSPFC QLFTHnEWkk YNYLQSLGKY YGYGAGNPLGDASQLSPFC QLFTHnEWkk A. fumigatus 58128 YNYLQSLGKY YGYGAGNPLG DASQLSPFC QLFTHnEWkk A. fumigatus 26906 YNYLQSLGKY YGYGAGNPLG A. fumigatus 32239DASELSPFC AIFTHNEWkk YDYLQSLGKY YGYGAGNPLG E. nidulans YDYLQSLSKY YGYGAGSPLG T. thermophilus YDYYQSLGKY YGnGGGNPLG M. thermophila sdpatadagg gNGrpLSPFC rLFSEsEWra YDYLQSVGKW YGYGPGNPLG ----- -DATELSPFC ALFTE-EW--Consensus

Consensus phytaseDATELSPFC ALFTHDEWRQ

YDYLQSLGKY YGYGAGNPLG

YDYLQSLGKY YGYGAGNPLG

	301		
350			
A. terreus 9A-1	PVQGVGWaNE	LMARLTRAPV	HDHTCVNNTL
DASPATEPLN ATLYADESHD			
A. terreus cbs	PVQGVGWaNE	LIARLTRSPV	HDHTCVNNTL
DANPATFPLN ATLYADFSHD			
A. niger var. awamori	PTQGVGYaNE	LIARLTHSPV	HDDTSSNHTL
DSNPATFPLN STLYADFSHD			
A. niger T213	PTQGVGYaNE	LIARLTHSPV	HDDTSSNHTL
DSNPATFPLN STLYADFSHD			
A. niger NRRL3135	PTQGVGYaNE	LIARLTHSPV	HDDTSSNHTL
DSSPATFPLN STLYADFSHD			
A. fumigatus 13073	PAQGIGFENE	LIARLTRSPV	QDHTSTNsTL
VSNPATFPLN ATMYVDFSHD	D3.007.00+110		
A. fumigatus 32722 vSNPATFPLN ATMYVDFSHD	PAQGIGFENE	LIARLTRSPV	QDHTSTNSTL
	BLOCKCELNE	7 7 3 D 7 D D C D 1 1	
A. fumigatus 58128 VSNPATFPLN ATMYVDFSHD	PAQGIGFENE	LIARLTRSPV	QUHTSTNSTL
A. fumigatus 26906	DAGGEGERAD	T TARK MR COV	00
vSNPATFPLN ATMYVDFSHD	PAQGIGFENE	LIARLTRSPV	QDHTSTNSTL
A. fumigatus 32239	DAOCTCE+NE	TTADI MNCDU	ODUMOMY-MI
DSDPATFPLN ATIYVDFSHD	PAQGIGECINE	LIARLTNSPV	QUHTSTNSTL
E. nidulans	DACCTORENT	LIARLTQSPV	
DSNPATFPLD rKLYADFSHD	TAQGIGT CNE	LIAKLIQSEV	QUALSTARIL
T. thermophilus	PAOGUGEVNE	LIARMTHSPV	
DSNPATFPLN ATLYADFSHD	INCOVOL VIID	DIAMITIDEV	QDITIVIANIT
M. thermophila	PTOGVGFVNE	LLARLAgvPV	RDOTSTNETI.
DGDPTTFPLG rPLYADFSHD	govor viig	Danwing VI V	ROGIDINALD
			•
Consensus	PAQGVGF-NE	LIARLTHSPV	ODHTSTNHTL
DSNPATFPLN ATLYADFSHD			
Consensus phytase	PAQGVGFANE	LIARLTRSPV	QDHTSTNHTL
DSNPATFPLN ATLYADFSHD			

,	351		
400			
A. terreus 9A-1	SNLVSIFWAL	GLYNGTAPLS	qTSVESVSQT
DGYAAAWTVP FAARAYVEMM			•
A. terreus cbs	SNLVSIFWAL	GLYNGTkPLS	qTTVEDITTT
DGYAAAWTVP FAARAYIEMM			
A. niger var. awamori	NGIISILFAL	GLYNGTkPLS	TTTVENITQT
DGFSSAWTVP FASRLYVEMM			
A. niger T213	NGIISILFAL	GLYNGTkPLS	TTTVENITQT
DGFSSAWTVP FASRLYVEMM			
A. niger NRRL3135	NGIISILFAL	GLYNGTkPLS	TTTVENITQT
DGFSSAWTVP FASRLYVEMM			
A. fumigatus 13073	NSMVSIFFAL	GLYNGTEPLS	rTSVESaKEl
DGYSASWVVP FGARAYFELM			
A. fumigatus 32722	NSMVSIFFAL	GLYNGTGPLS	rTSVESaKEl
DGYSASWVVP FGARAYFEtM			
A. fumigatus 58128	NSMVSIFFAL	GLYNGTEPLS	rTSVESaKEl
DGYSASWVVP FGARAYFELM			
A. fumigatus 26906	NSMVSIFFAL	GLYNGTEPLS	rTSVESaKEl
DGYSASWVVP FGARAYFELM			
A. fumigatus 32239	NGMIPIFFAM	GLYNGTEPLS	qTSeESTKES
NGYSASWAVP FGARAYFELM			
E. nidulans	NSMISIFFAM	GLYNGTQPLS	mDSVESIQEm
DGYAASWTVP FGARAYFELM			•
T. thermophilus	${\tt NTMTSIFaAL}$	GLYNGTAKLS	TTEIKSIEET
DGYSAAWTVP FGGRAYIEMM			

M. thermophila GGYAASWAVP FAARiYVEKM	NDMMGVLgAL	GaYDGVPPLD	KTArrDpEEl
Consensus DGYAASWTVP FGARAYVEMM	NSMISIFFAL	GLYNGTAPLS	TTSVESIEET
Consensus phytase DGYSASWTVP FGARAYVEMM	NSMISIFFAL	GLYNGTAPLS	TTSVESIEET
450	401		
A. terreus 9A-1 VMPLHGCPTD KLGRCKrDAF	QC	RAEKE	PLVRVLVNDR
A. terreus cbs VMPLHGCAVD NLGRCKrDDF	QC	RAEKQ	PLVRVLVNDR
A. niger var. awamori VVPLHGCPID aLGRCTrDSF	QC	QAEQE	PLVRVLVNDR
A. niger T213 VVPLHGCPID aLGRCTrDSF	QC	QAEQE	PLVRVLVNDR
A. niger NRRL3135 VVPLHGCPVD aLGRCTrDSF	QC	QAEQE	PLVRVLVNDR
A. fumigatus 13073 VVPLHGCDVD KLGRCKLNDF	QC	KSEKE	PLVRALINDR
A. fumigatus 32722 VVPLHGCDVD KLGRCKLNDF	QC	KSEKE	PLVRALINDR
A. fumigatus 58128 VVPLHGCDVD KLGRCKLNDF	QC	KSEKE	SLVRALINDR
A. fumigatus 26906 VVPLHGCDVD KLGRCKLNDF		KSEKE	
A. fumigatus 32239 VVPLHGCAVD KLGRCKLKDF		KSEKE	
E. nidulans VVPLHGCAVD KFGRCTLDDW		E.KKE	
T. thermophilus VVPLHGCEVD SLGRCKrDDF		DDSDE	
<pre>M. thermophila VMTLkGCGAD ErGMCTLErF</pre>	RCsgggggg	ggegrQEKDE	eMVRVLVNDR
Consensus VVPLHGCAVD KLGRCKLDDF	QC	QAEKE	PLVRVLVNDR
Consensus phytase VVPLHGCAVD KLGRCKRDDF	QC	QAEKE	PLVRVLVNDR
. 45.	1 .		
471 A. terreus 9A-1	VAGLSFAQAG	CMMADCE~~~	
A. terreus cbs GNWAECF~~~	VEGLSFARAG	G.W. DC.	
A. niger var. awamori	VrGLSFARSG	GDWAECsA	~
A. niger T213	VrGLSFARSG	GDWAECFA~~	~
A. niger NRRL3135	VrGLSFARSG		
GDWAECFA~~ ~ A. fumigatus 13073	WKGI GWADGO	GNWGECFS~~	~
A. fumigatus 32722		GNWGECFS~~	
A. fumigatus 58128		GNWGECF5~~	
A. fumigatus 26906		GNWGECFS~~	
A. fumigatus 32239	VKGLSWARSG	•	•
GNSEQSFS			
E. nidulans		GNWkTCFT1-	
T. thermophilus		GNWEGCYAas	
M. thermophila Consensus		GKWD1CFA~~ GNWAECFA	
Consensus phytase		GNWAECFA	

Figure	14	CP-1	
		Eco RI M G V F V V L L S I A T L F G S T TATATGAATTCATGGGCGTGTTCGTCGTTCCTTCGTTCCATTGCCACCTTGTTCGGTTCCA	
	1	ATATACTTAAGTACCCGCACAAGCAGCACGATGACAGGTAACGGTGGAACAAGCCAAGGT	0
120	61	S G T A L G P R G N S H S C D T V D G G CATCCGGTACCGCCTTGGGTCCTCGTGGTAATTCTCACTCTTGTGACACTGTTGACGGTG	
120		GTAGGCCATGGCGGAACCCAGGAGCACCATTAAGAGTGAGAACACTGTGACAACTGCCAC CP-2 CP-3	
100	121	Y Q C F P E I S H L W G Q Y S P Y F S L GTTACCAATGTTTCCCAGAAATTTCTCACTTGTGGGGTCAATACTCTCCATACTTCTCTT	
180		CAATGGTTACAAAGGGTCTTTAAAGAGTGAACACCCCAGTTATGAGAGGTATGAAGAGAA	
240	181	E D E S A I S P D V P D D C R V T F V Q TGGAAGACGAATCTGCTATTTCTCCAGACGTTCCAGACGACTGTAGAGTTACTTTCGTTC	
240		ACCTTCTGCTTAGACGATAAAGAGGTCTGCAAGGTCTGCTGACATCTCAATGAAAGCAAG CP-4 CP-5	
	241	V L S R H G A R Y P T S S K S K A Y S A AAGTTTTGTCTAGACACGGTGCTAGATACCCAACTTCTTCTAAGTCTAAGGCTTACTCTG	
300		TTCAAAACAGATCTGTGCCACGATCTATGGGTTGAAGAAGATTCAGATTCCGAATGAGAC	
360	301	L I E A I Q K N A T A F K G K Y A F L K CTTTGATTGAAGCTATTCAAAGAACGCTACTGCTTTCAAGGGTAAGTACGCTTTCTTGA	
360		GAAACTAACTTCGATAAGTTTTCTTGCGATGACGAAAGTTCCCATTCATGCGAAAGAACT CP-6 CP-7	
420	361	T Y N Y T L G A D D L T P F G E N Q M V AGACTTACAACTACACTTTGGGTGCTGACGACTTGACTCCATTCGGTGAAAACCAAATGG	
		TCTGAATGTTGATGTGAAACCCACGACTGCTGAACTGAGGTAAGCCACTTTTGGTTTACC	
480	421	N S G I K F Y R R Y K A L A R K I V P F TTAACTCTGGTATTAAGTTCTACAGAAGATACAAGGCTTTGGCTAGAAAGATTGTTCCAT	
		AATTGAGACCATAATTCAAGATGTCTTCTATGTTCCGAAACCGATCTTTCTAACAAGGTA CP-8 CP-9	
540	481	I R A S G S D R V I A S A E K F I E G F TCATTAGAGCTTCTGGTTCTGACAGAGTTATTGCTTCTGCTGAAAAGTTCATTGAAGGTT	
		AGTAATCTCGAAGACCAAGACTGTCTCAATAACGAAGACGACTTTTCAAGTAACTTCCAA	
		Q S A K L A D P G S Q P H Q A S P V I D TCCAATCTGCTAAGTTGGCTGACCCAGGTTCTCAACCACCCAAGCTTCTCCAGTTATTG	

500	541	
600		AGGTTAGACGATTCAACCGACTGGGTCCAAGAGTTGGTGGTTCGAAGAGGTCAATAAC CP-10
		CP-10 CP-11
	601	V I I P E G S G Y N N T L D H G T C T A ACGTTATTATTCCAGAAGGaTCcGGTTACAACAACACTTTGGACCACGGTACTTGTACTG
660		TGCAATAATAAGGTCTTCCtAGgCCAATGTTGTTGTGAAACCTGGTGCCATGAACATGAC
р		F E D S E L G D D V E A N F T A L F
		CTTTCGAAGACTCTGAATTGGGTGACGACGTTGAAGCTAACTTCACTGCTTTGTTCGCTC
720		GAAAGCTTCTGAGACTTAACCCACTGCTGCAACTTCGATTGAAGTGACGAAACAAGCGAG CP-12
		A I R A R L E A D L P G V T L T D E D V
	721	CACCTATTAGAGCTAGATTGGAAGCTGACTTGCCAGGTGTTACTTTGACTGAC
780		GTCGATAATCTCGATCTAACCTTCGACTGAACGGTCCACAATGAAACTGACTG
		CP-13
	781	V Y L M D M C P F E T V A R T S D A T E TTGTTTACTTGATGGACATGTGTCCATTCGAAACTGTTGCTAGAACTTCTGACGCTACTG
840		AACAAATGAACTACCTGTACACAGGTAAGCTTTGACAACGATCTTGAAGACTGCGATGAC
		L S P F C A L F T H D E W R Q Y D Y L Q AATTGTCTCCATTCTGTGCTTCACTCACGACGACTGACGACAATACGACTACTTGC
900	841	
300		TTAACAGAGGTAAGACACGAAACAAGTGAGTGCTGCTTACCTCTGTTATGCTGATGAACG CP-14
		CP-15 S L G K Y Y G Y G A G N P L G P A Q G V AATCTTTGGGTAAGTACTACGGTTACGGTGCTGGTAACCCATTGGGTCCAGCTCAAGGTG
960	901	
,,,,		TTAGAAACCCATTCATGATGCCAATGCCACGACCATTGGGTAACCCAGGTCGAGTTCCAC
		G F A N E L I A R L T R S P V Q D H T S TTGGTTTCGCTAACGAATTGATTGCTAGATTGACTAGATCTCCAGTTCAAGACCACACTT
1020	961	
		AACCAAAGCGATTGCTTAACTAACGATCTAACTGATCTAGAGGTCAAGTTCTGGTGTGAA CP-16
		CP-17 T N H T L D S N P A T F P L N A T L Y A CTACTAACCACACTTTGGACTCTAACCCAGCTACTTTCCCATTGAACGCTACTTTGTACG
	1021	
1080		GATGATTGGTGTGAAACCTGAGATTGGGTCGATGAAAGGGTAACTTGCGATGAAACATGC
		D F S H D N S M I S I F F A L G L Y N G CTGACTTCTCTCACGACAACTCTATGATTTCTATTTTCTTCGCTTTGGGTTTGTACAACG
1140		

	GACTGAAGAGAGTGCTGTTGAGATACTAAAGATAAAAGAAGCGAAACCCAAACATGTTGC CP-18
	57 25
	CP-19
	TAPLSTTSVESIEETDGYSA
	GTACTGCTCCATTGTCTACTACTTCTGTTGAATCTATTGAAGAAACTGACGGTTACTCTG
1141	
1200	
	CATGACGAGGTAACAGATGATGAGACAACTTAGATAACTTCTTTGACTGCCAATGAGAC
	SWTVPFGARAYVEMMOCOAE
	CTTCTTGGACTGTTCCATTCGGTGCTAGAGCTTACGTTGAAATGATGCAATGTCAAGCTG
1201	
1201	
1260	
	GAAGAACCTGACAAGGTAAGCCACGATCTCGAATGCAACTTTACTACGTTACAGTTCGAC
	CP-20
	CP-21
	K E P L V R V L V N D R V V P L H G C A
	AAAAGGAACCATTGGTTAGAGTTTTGGTTAACGACAGAGTTGTTCCATTGCACGGTTGTG
1320	
	TTTTCCTTGGTAACCAATCTCAAAACCAATTGCTGTCTCAACAAGGTAACGTGCCAACAC
	V D K L G R C K R D D F V E G L S F
A R	A D T D C C K D D F A E G F 2 F
A K	
	$\tt CTGTTGACAAGTTGGGTAGATGTAAGAGAGGACGACTTCGTTGAAGGTTTGTCTTTCGCTA$
1321	
1380	
	GACAACTGTTCAACCCATCTACATTCTCTCTGCTGAAGCAACTTCCAAACAGAAAGCGAT
	CP-22
	4. 2.
	S G G N W A E C F A * Eco RI
	GATCT GGTGGTAACTGGGCTGAATGTTTCGCTTAAGAATTCATATA
1381	
	CTAGACCACCATTGACCCGACTTACAAAGCGAATTCTTAAGTATAT

e: 16			•			
Figure 15		1				
50						
P. involutus OInOVNIIOR	(phyA1)	SvP.KnTAPt	FPIPeseQrn	WSPYSPYFPL	Aeykappagc	
P. involutus EInQVNIIQR	(phyA2)	SvP.RniAPK	FSIPeseQrn	WSPYSPYFPL	AeYkAPPAGC	
T. pubescens		hiPlRdTSAc	LdVTrDvQqs	WSmYSPYFPa	AtyvAPPASC	
QInQVHIIQR A. pediades KItQVNIIQR		GgvvQaTfvQ	pfFPpQiQds	WAAYTPYYPV	qaYtPPPkDC	
2. lycii tVtQVNLIQR		StQfsfvAAQ	LPIPaQntsn	WGPYdPFFPV	EpYaAPPEGC	
Basidio QVNIIQR	٠.	S-P-R-TAAQ	Tb1b-Ö-Ö	WSPYSPYFPV	A-Y-APPAGC Q	<u>!</u> -
						•
100		51				
P. involutus	(phyA1)	HGARFPTSGA	TTRIKAGLTK	LQGvqnfTDA	KFNFIkSfkY	
dLGnsDLVPF P. involutus dLGtsDLVPF	(phyA2)	HGARFPTSGA	ATRIKAGLSK	LQSvqnfTDP	KFDFIkSfTY	
T. pubescens		HGARFPTSGA	AKRIQTAVAK	LKAAsnyTDP	1LAFVtNyTY	
sLGqDsLVeL A. pediades tLGhDDLVPF		HGARFPTSGA	GTRIQAAVKK	LQSAktyTDP	RLDFLtNyTY	
P. lycii kFGvADLLPF		HGARWPTSGA	rSRqvAAVAK	IQmArpfTDP	KYEFLnDfvY	
	•	•				
Basidio DDLVPF		HGARFPTSGA	ATRIQAAVAK	LQSATDP	KLDFL-N-TY -	LG-
		HGARFPTSGA	ATRIQAAVAK	LQSATDP	KLDFL-N-TY -	·LG-
DDLVPF		HGARFPTSGA	ATRIQAAVAK	LQSATDP	KLDFL-N-TY -	LG-
	(phyAl)	101				LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus		101 GAaQSfDAGQ	EAFARYSkLV	Sknnlpfira	dGSDRVVDSA	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens		101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1	EAFARYSkLV	SkNNLPFIRA SsDNLPFIRS	dgsdrvvdsa dgsdrvvdta	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA A. pediades		101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ	EAFARYSkLV EvFARYSkLV	SKNNLPFIRA SSDNLPFIRS SADELPFVRA	dgsdrvvdsa dgsdrvvdta sgsdrvvata	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA		101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ GA1QSSQAGE	EAFARYSKLV EVFARYSKLV EAFTRYSSLV ETFQRYSFLV	SKNNLPFIRA SSDNLPFIRS SADELPFVRA SKENLPFVRA	dgsdrvvdsa dgsdrvvdta sgsdrvvata	LG-
DDLVPF 150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA A. pediades TNWTEGFSAA P. lycii TNWTAGFGdA		101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ GA1QSSQAGE GAnQShQTGt	EAFARYSKLV EVFARYSKLV EAFTRYSSLV ETFQRYSFLV DmyTRYStLf	SKNNLPFIRA SSDNLPFIRS SADELPFVRA SKENLPFVRA egGDVPFVRA	dGSDRVVDSA dGSDRVVDTA SGSDRVVATA SSSNRVVDSA AGdQRVVDSS	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA A. pediades TNWTEGFSAA P. lycii		101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ GA1QSSQAGE GAnQShQTGt	EAFARYSKLV EVFARYSKLV EAFTRYSSLV ETFQRYSFLV DmyTRYStLf	SKNNLPFIRA SSDNLPFIRS SADELPFVRA SKENLPFVRA egGDVPFVRA	dgsdrvvdsa dgsdrvvdta sgsdrvvata sssnrvvdsa	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA A. pediades TNWTEGFSAA P. lycii TNWTAGFGdA Basidio		101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ GA1QSSQAGE GAnQShQTGt	EAFARYSKLV EVFARYSKLV EAFTRYSSLV ETFQRYSFLV DmyTRYStLf	SKNNLPFIRA SSDNLPFIRS SADELPFVRA SKENLPFVRA egGDVPFVRA	dGSDRVVDSA dGSDRVVDTA SGSDRVVATA SSSNRVVDSA AGdQRVVDSS	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA A. pediades TNWTEGFSAA P. lycii TNWTAGFGdA Basidio		101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ GA1QSSQAGE GAnQShQTGt GA-QSSQAGQ	EAFARYSKLV EVFARYSKLV EAFTRYSSLV ETFQRYSFLV DmyTRYStLf	SKNNLPFIRA SSDNLPFIRS SADELPFVRA SKENLPFVRA egGDVPFVRA	dGSDRVVDSA dGSDRVVDTA SGSDRVVATA SSSNRVVDSA AGdQRVVDSS	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA A. pediades TNWTEGFSAA P. lycii TNWTAGFGdA Basidio		101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ GA1QSSQAGE GAnQShQTGt	EAFARYSKLV EVFARYSKLV EAFTRYSSLV ETFQRYSFLV DmyTRYStLf	SKNNLPFIRA SSDNLPFIRS SADELPFVRA SKENLPFVRA egGDVPFVRA	dGSDRVVDSA dGSDRVVDTA SGSDRVVATA SSSNRVVDSA AGdQRVVDSS	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA A. pediades TNWTEGFSAA P. lycii TNWTAGFGdA Basidio TNWTAGFA-A	(phyA2)	101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ GA1QSSQAGE GAnQShQTGt GA-QSSQAGQ	EAFARYSKLV EVFARYSKLV EAFTRYSSLV ETFQRYSFLV DMYTRYSTLF	SKNNLPFIRA SSDNLPFIRS SADELPFVRA SKENLPFVRA egGDVPFVRA S-DNLPFVRA	dGSDRVVDSA dGSDRVVDTA SGSDRVVATA SSSNRVVDSA AGdQRVVDSS SGSDRVVDSA	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA A. pediades TNWTEGFSAA P. lycii TNWTAGFGdA Basidio TNWTAGFA-A	(phyA2)	101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ GA1QSSQAGE GAnQShQTGt GA-QSSQAGQ 151 ShNTvqPkLn	EAFARYSKLV EVFARYSKLV EAFTRYSSLV ETFQRYSFLV DMYTRYSTLF EAFTRYS-LV	Sknnlpfira Ssdnlpfirs Sadelpfvra Skenlpfvra eggdvpfvra S-Dnlpfvra	dGSDRVVDSA dGSDRVVDTA SGSDRVVATA SSSNRVVDSA AGdQRVVDSS SGSDRVVDSA	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA A. pediades TNWTEGFSAA P. lycii TNWTAGFGdA Basidio TNWTAGFA-A 200 P. involutus AVafPSITAR P. involutus AsafPSVTAQ	(phyA2)	101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ GA1QSSQAGE GAnQShQTGt GA-QSSQAGQ 151 ShNTvqPkLn SrNAiqPkLd	EAFARYSKLV EVFARYSKLV EAFTRYSSLV ETFQRYSFLV DMYTRYSTLF EAFTRYS-LV LILPQTGNDT LILPQTGNDT	Sknnlpfira SsDnlpfirs Sadelpfvra Skenlpfvra eggdvpfvra S-Dnlpfvra Lednmcpaag	dGSDRVVDSA dGSDRVVDTA SGSDRVVATA SSSNRVVDSA AGdQRVVDSS SGSDRVVDSA DSDPQvNawL ESDPQvDawL	LG-
150 P. involutus TNWTAGFASA P. involutus TNWTAGFASA T. pubescens nNWTAGFAIA A. pediades TNWTEGFSAA P. lycii TNWTAGFGdA Basidio TNWTAGFA-A 200 P. involutus AVafPSITAR P. involutus	(phyA2)	101 GAaQSfDAGQ GAaQSfDAG1 GAtQSSEAGQ GA1QSSQAGE GAnQShQTGt GA-QSSQAGQ 151 ShNTvqPkLn SrNAiqPkLd SSNSitPvLs	EAFARYSKLV EVFARYSKLV EAFTRYSSLV ETFQRYSFLV DMYTRYSTLF EAFTRYS-LV LILPQTGNDT LILPQTGNDT VIISEAGNDT	Sknnlpfira Ssdnlpfirs Sadelpfvra Skenlpfvra eggdvpfvra S-Dnlpfvra Lednmcpaag Lednmcpaag	dGSDRVVDSA dGSDRVVDTA SGSDRVVATA SSSNRVVDSA AGdQRVVDSS SGSDRVVDSA	LG-

P. lycii GVFAPnITAR		SgETvlPtLq	VVLqEeGNcT	LcNnMCPnEv	DGDest.tWL	
Basidio AVFAPPITAR		S-NTP-L-	VILSE-GNDT	LDDNMCP-AG	DSDPQ-N-WL	
250		201				
P. involutus	(phyAl)	LNAAAPSvNL	TDtDAfNLvs	LCAF1TVSkE	kkSdFCtLFE	
giPGsFeAFa P. involutus	(phyA2)	LNAAAPGANL	TDaDAfNLvs	LCPFmTVSkE	qkSdFCtLFE	
giPGsFeAFa T. pubescens		LNAGAPGANL	TDtDTyNLlt	LCPFETVAtE	rrSeFCDIYE	
elQAE.dAFa A. pediades		LNqqAPGANI	TAaDvsNLip	LCAFETIVKE	tpSpFCNLF.	
.tPEEFaqFe P. lycii .tAEEYvSYe		LNAAAPSANL	SDsDAltLmd	MCPFDTLSsG	naSpFCDLF.	
Basidio AF-		LNAAAPGANL	TD-DA-NL	LCPFETVS-E	S-FCDLFE	PEEF-
300		251				
P. involutus NTOTNRTLDA	(phyA1)	YgGDLDKFYG	TGYGQeLGPV	QGVGYVNELI	ARLTnsAVRD	
P. involutus	(phyA2)	YaGDLDKFYG	TGYGQALGPV	QGVGYINELL	ARLTnsAVnD	
T. pubescens		YnADLDKFYG	TGYGQPLGPV	QGVGYINELI	ARLTaQnVsD	
A. pediades NTQTNRTLDS		YfGDLDKFYG	TGYGQPLGPV	QGVGYINELL	ARLTemPVRD	
P. lycii ETQTNRTLDS		YyyDLDKYYG	TGpGNALGPV	QGVGYVNELL	ARLTgQAVRD	
Basidio NTOTNRTLDS		Y-GDLDKFYG	TGYGQPLGPV	QGVGYINELL	ARLT-QAVRD	
350		301				
P. involutus vPNPwRTWrT	(phyA1)	SPVTFPLNKT	FYADFSHDN1	MVAVFSAMGL	FrQPAPLsTS	
P. involutus	(phyA2)	APdTFPLNKT	MYADFSHDN1	MVAVFSAMGL	FrQSAPLsTS	
T. pubescens		SPeTFPLNRT	LYADFSHDNQ	MVAIFSAMGL	FNQSAPLDPT	
A. pediades fPNPKRTWVT		SPltfpldrs	IYADLSHDNQ	MIAIFSAMGL	FNQSSPLDPS	
P. lycii kPDeNRlWVd		dPatfplnRt	FYADFSHDNt	MVPIFAALGL	FNaTA.LDP1	
Basidio PDPNRTWVT		SP-TFPLNRT	FYADFSHDNQ	MVAIFSAMGL	FNQSAPLDPS	-
400		351				
P. involutus RVLVQDqVQP	(phyA1)	SsLVPFSGRM	VVERLsCf	GT	tkV	

P. involutus RVLVQDqVQP	(phyA2)	SSVVPFSARM	aVERLsCa	GT	tkV	
T. pubescens RLLVNDAVQP		kKIVPFSARM	VVERLdCg	GA	gsV	
A. pediades RILVNDALQP					mrngnvqtfV	
P. lycii RVLVNDAVQP		SKLVPFSGHM	tVEKLaC		sgkeaV	
Basidio RVLVNDAVQP		SKLVPFSARM	VVERL-C	GT	v	
•		401		•	. 44	11
P. involutus	(phyΛ1)	LEFCGGDrNG	1CTLAKFVES	QtFARsDGaG	DFEKCFATSa	-
P. involutus	(phyA2)	LEFCGGDqDG	1CALDkFVES	QaYARsGGaG	DFEKCLATTV	-
T. pubescens		LAFCGADtsG	VCTLDAFVES	Qayarndgeg	DFEKCFAT~~	-
A. pediades					DFEKCFD~~~	
P. lycii		LEFCGG. vDG	vCeLsAFVES	QtYARENGQG	DFAKCgfvPs	•
Basidio		LEFCGGD-DG	-CTLDAFVES	Q-YAREDGQG	DFEKCFATP-	_

Figure 16

E. nidulans

ESYNYTLGAD

and the second

	1				
50	1				
A. terreus 9al VPeDCHITFV	KhsdCNSVDh	GYQCfPELSH	kWGlyapyfs	LqDESPFPlD	
A. terreus cbs VPdDCHITFV	NhsdCtSVDr	GYQCfPELSH	kWGlyapyfS	LqDESPFPlD	
A. niger var. awamori VPaGCRVTFa	NqsTCDTVDq	GYQCfSEtSH	LWGQYAPFFS	LANESAISPD	
A. niger NRRL3135 VPaGCRVTFa	NgsSCDTVDq	GYQCfSEtSH	LWGQYAPFFS	LANESVISPE	
A. fumigatus 13073 LPkDCRITLV	GSkSCDTVD1	GYQCsPAtSH	LWGQYSPFFS	LEDELSVSSK	
A. fumigatus 32722 LPkDCRITLV	GSkSCDTVD1	GYQCsPAtSH	LWGQYSPFFS	LEDEISVSSK	
A. fumigatus 58128 LPkDCRITLV	GSkSCDTVD1	GYQCsPAtSH	LWGQYSPFFS	LEDEISVSSK	
A. fumigatus 26906 LPkDCRITLV	GSkSCDTVD1	GYQCsPAtSH	LWGQYSPFFS	LEDE1SVSSK	
A. fumigatus 32239 LPkDCRVTFV			LWGQYSPFFS		
E. nidulans VPhGCeVTFV	QNHSCNTaDG	GYQCf PNVSH	VWGQYSPYFS	IEQESAISeD	
T. thermophilus VPqNCKITFV			sWGQYSPFFS	-	
T. lanuginosa VPkGCRVeFV			hwgqyspffs		
M. thermophila IPdDCeVTFa	ESRPCDTpD1	GFQCgTAISH	FWGQYSPYFS	VPsElDaS	
Basidio pPaGCQIxqV	xSxPxrxtAA	qLPipxQxqx	xWSPYSPYFP	VAxyxA	
Consensus	NSHSCDTVDG	GYQC-PEISH	LWGQYSPFFS	LADESAISPD	VP-
	NSHSCDTVDG	GYQCFPEISH	LWGQYSPFFS	LADESAISPD	
	•				
	51				
100	_				
A. terreus 9a1 QSYNYSLDSE			AtlaAIQKSA	_	
A. terreus cbs KSYNYSMGSE			AtlaAlQKNA		
A. niger var. awamori KTYNYSLGAD					
A. niger NRRL3135 KTYNYSLGAD			ALIEEIQQNA		
A. fumigatus 13073 KTYNYTLGAD			kLVtAIQaNA		
A. fumigatus 32722 KTYNYTLGAD			kLVtAIQaNA		
A. fumigatus 58128 KTYNYTLGAD			kLVtAIQaNA		
A. fumigatus 26906 KTYNYTLGAD			kLVtAIQaNA	•	
A. fumigatus 32239 ETYNYTLGAD E nidulans			klvtaiokna		
e nigurane	ANTI C'DUCADV	ことひってひでひっいつ	77 T - 3 T AM 11 1 1 1	T - 73, -CAS1 8 TT	

QVLSRHGARY PTeSKSKaYS GLIEAIQKNA TsFwGQYAFL

T. thermophilus	QLLSRHGARY	PTSSKTE1YS	qLIsrIQKtA	TaykGyyafl
KdYrYqLGAN				
T. lanuginosa	QVLSRHGARY	PTAhKSEvYA	ELLqrIQDtA	TefkGDFAFL
RdYaYhLGAD				
M. thermophila	QVLSRHGARa	PTlkRAasYv	DLIdrIHhGA	isYgPgYEFL
RTYDYTLGAD				
Basidio	NIIqRHGARF	PTSGaAtRiq	AaVakLQsax	XXtDPKLDFL
xnxtYxLGxD				
Consensus	QVLSRHGARY	PTSSKSKKYS	ALI-AIQKNA	T-FKGKYAFL
KTYNYTLGAD				
Fcp10	QVLSRHGARY	PTSSKSKKYS	ALIEAIQKNA	TAFKGKYAFL
KTYNYTLGAD				

•	101	•		_
150				
A. terreus 9al	ELTPFGrNQL	rDlGaQFYeR	YNAL.TRhin	PFVRATDAsR
VhESAEKFVE			_	
A. terreus cbs	NLTPFGrNQL	qD1GaQFYRR	YDTL.TRhIn	PFVRAADSsR
VhESAEKFVE			11001 MD TT	DDTD4666-D
A. niger var. aw VIASGEKFIE	amori DLTPFGEQEL	VNSGIKFYQR	YESL.TRN11	PFIRSSGSSR
A. niger NRRL313	ה אר האר האר האר האר האר האר האר האר האר	UNICCTEEVOD	YESL.TRnIV	DETDSSCSeD
VIASGKKFIE) DD1FFGEQED	MOGINFIQN	IESU.IMIIV	rr inddodan
A. fumigatus 130	73 DIATPEGEOOL	VNSGTKEYOR	YKAL.ARsVV	PETRASGSDR
VIASGEKFIE	,,,	THEODIN TON	11021111047	
A. fumigatus 327	22 DLTPFGEOOL	VNSGIKFYOR	YKAL . ARSVV	PFIRASGSDR
VIASGEKFIE				
A. fumigatus 581	28 DLTPFGEQQL	VNSGIKFYQR	YKAL.ARsVV	PFIRASGSDR
VIASGEKFIE	•			
A. fumigatus 269	06 DLTAFGEQQL	VNSGIKFYQR	YKAL.ARsVV	PFIRASGSDR
VIASGEKFIE				
A. fumigatus 322	39 DLTPFGEQQM	VNSGIKFYQK	YKAL.AgsVV	PFIRSSGSDR
VIASGEKFIE	D. T DOT!!!			
E. nidulans VVASAEKFIN	DLTIFGENQM	VDSGakFYRR	YKnL.ARknt	PFIRASGSDR
T. thermophilus	חו יים ברבאוחא	TOTOTEVAL	YKSL.ARnaV	DEMOCCCCDD
VIASGrlFIE	DDIFFGEMQM	TQIGIRF IIII	INSU.Addav	11 VACSOSSIA
T. lanuqinosa	NLTREGEEOM	MESGTOFYHR	YREq.AReIV	PFVRAAGSAR
VIASAEfFnr				
M. thermophila	ELTRtGQQQM	VNSGIKFYRR	YRAL.ARksI	PFVRTAGqDR
VVhSAENFtQ			•	
Basidio	DLvPFGAxQs	sQAGqEaFtR	YsxLvSxdnL	PFVRASGSDR
VVDSAtNWtA			-	
·				•
	nsus DLTPFGEQQM	VNSGIKFYRR	YKAL-AR-IV	PFVRASGSDR
VIASAEKFIE				
	cp10 DLTPFGEQQM	VNSG1KFYRR	YKAL.ARKIV	PFVRASGSDR
VIASAEKFIE	.;			
	151			
200		•		• **
A. terreus 9al	GFOTARGDDH	hAnphOPSPr	VDVaIPEGsA	YNNTLEHSLC
TAFESSt	2. K		. = . = . = . = .	
A. terreus cbs	GFQNARqGDF	hAnphQPSPr	VDVVIPEGLA	YNNTLEHSIC
TAFEaSt	•	- -		•
•				

A. niger var. awamori	GFOSTKLEDP	ramgOSSPk	TDVVISEAGS	SNNTL Doct
TVFEdSE				
A. niger NRRL3135 TvFEdSE	GFQSTKLKDP	rAqpgQSSPk	IDVVISEAsS	sNNTLDpGtC
A. fumigatus 13073 TkFEaSQ	GFQqAKLADP	gAt.nRAAPa	ISVIIPESeT	FNNTLDHGVC
A. fumigatus 32722 TkFEaSQ	GFQqAKLADP	gAt.nRAAPa	ISVIIPESeT	FNNTLDHGVC
A. fumigatus 58128	GFQQAKLADP	gAt.nRAAPa	ISVIIPESeT	FNNTLDHGVC
TkFEaSQ A. fumigatus 26906	GFQqAKLADP	gAt.nRAAPa	ISVIIPESeT	FNNTLDHGVC
TkFEaSQ A. fumigatus 32239		gAt.nRAAPV		
TnFEaSE				
E. nidulans vSFEndE	GFRKAQLIDI	g.s.gQATPV	VNVIIPEIdG	FNNTLDHStC
<pre>T. thermophilus PvFEdSs</pre>	GFQSAKVldP	hSdkhDAPPt	INVIIeEGpS	YNNTLDtGsC
T. lanuginosa PAaEeAp	GFQdAKdrDP	rSnkdQAePV	INVIISEEtG	sNNTLDgltC
M. thermophila	GFHSAlLADR	gStvrPTlPy	dmVVIPETaG	aNNTLHNDLC
TAFEegPySt Basidio	GFaxA	sxntxxPx	LxVILSExg.	. NDTLDDNMC
PxAG				
Consensus TAFEP-SE	GFQSAKLADP	-AQASPV	INVIIPEG-G	YNNTLDHGLC
Fcp10	GFQSAKLADP	GANPHQASPV	INVIIPEGAG	YNNTLDHGLC
TAFEESE				
250	201		•	
250 A. terreus 9a1		AVFAPAIagR	LEAdLPGVQL	StDDVVNLMA
	VGDDavANFT			
A. terreus 9a1 MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT	VGDDavANFT VGDAaADNFT	AVFAPAIakR	LEAdLPGVQL	SADDVVNLMA
A. terreus 9al MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS	VGDDavANFT VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT	AVFAPAIakR AtFAPSIRQR	LEAdLPGVQL LEndLSGVtL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtyLMD
A. terreus 9al MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS	VGDDavANFT VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT	AVFAPAIakR	LEAdLPGVQL LEndLSGVtL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtyLMD
A. terreus 9al MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135	VGDDavANFT VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT LADtVEANFT	AVFAPAIakR AtFAPSIRQR	LEAdLPGVQL LEndLSGVtL LEndLSGVtL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtyLMD TDtEVtyLMD
A. terreus 9al MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS A. fumigatus 13073 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32722	VGDDavANFT VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT LADtVEANFT LGDEVAANFT	AVFAPAIAKR AtFAPSIRQR AtFvPSIRQR	LEADLPGVQL LENDLSGVtL LENDLSGVtL aEkhLPGVtL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtyLMD TDtEVtyLMD TDEDVVSLMD
A. terreus 9al MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS A. fumigatus 13073 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32722 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 58128	VGDDavANFT VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT LADtVEANFT LGDEVAANFT	AVFAPAIAKR AtFAPSIRQR AtFVPSIRQR ALFAPdIRAR	LEADLPGVQL LENDLSGVTL LENDLSGVTL aEkhLPGVTL aEkhLPGVTL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtyLMD TDtEVtyLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD
A. terreus 9a1 MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS A. fumigatus 13073 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32722 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 58128 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 26906	VGDDavANFT VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT LADtVEANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT	AVFAPAIAKR AtFAPSIRQR AtFVPSIRQR ALFAPdIRAR ALFAPdIRAR	LEADLPGVQL LENDLSGVTL LENDLSGVTL aEkhLPGVTL aEkhLPGVTL aEkhLPGVTL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtyLMD TDtEVtyLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD
A. terreus 9al MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS A. fumigatus 13073 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32722 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 58128 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 26906 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 26906 MCSFDTVATT	VGDDAVANFT VGDAAADNFT LADEVEANFT LADEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT	AVFAPAIAKR ALFAPSIRQR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR	LEADLPGVQL LENDLSGVTL LENDLSGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtYLMD TDtEVtYLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD
A. terreus 9a1 MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS A. fumigatus 13073 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32722 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 58128 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 26906 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32239 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32239 MCSFDTVATT	VGDDAVANFT VGDAAADNFT LADEVEANFT LADEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT	AVFAPAIAKR ALFAPSIRQR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR	LEADLPGVQL LENDLSGVTL LENDLSGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL IEKHLPGVQL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtYLMD TDtEVtYLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD
A. terreus 9a1 MCPFETVS1T A. terreus cbs MCPFETVS1T A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS A. fumigatus 13073 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32722 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 58128 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 26906 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32239 MCSFDTVATT E. nidulans MCSFDTMATT	VGDDavANFT VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT LADtVEANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT	AVFAPAIAKR ALFAPSIRQR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR	LEADLPGVQL LENDLSGVTL LENDLSGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AKKHLPGVTL IEKHLPGVQL LENDLPGIKL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtYLMD TDtEVtYLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD
A. terreus 9a1 MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS A. fumigatus 13073 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32722 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 58128 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 26906 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32239 MCSFDTVATT E. nidulans MCSFDTMATT T. thermophilus LCPFETLARN	VGDDavANFT VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT LADtVEANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT	AVFAPAIAKR ALFAPSIRQR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR	LEADLPGVQL LENDLSGVTL LENDLSGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AKKHLPGVTL IEKHLPGVQL LENDLPGIKL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtYLMD TDtEVtYLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD
A. terreus 9a1 MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS A. fumigatus 13073 MCSFDTVArT A. fumigatus 32722 MCSFDTVArT A. fumigatus 58128 MCSFDTVArT A. fumigatus 26906 MCSFDTVArT A. fumigatus 32239 MCSFDTVArT C. nidulans MCSFDTMART T. thermophilus LCPFETLArn T. lanuginosa	VGDDavanft VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT LADtVEANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT TADEIEANFT gGHDaQEKFA	AVFAPAIAKR ALFAPSIRQR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR	LEADLPGVQL LENDLSGVTL LENDLSGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AKKHLPGVTL IEKHLPGVQL LENDLPGIKL IKDHLPGVDL	SADDVVNLMA TDtEVtYLMD TDtEVtYLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDDDVVSLMD TNENVIYLMD AVSDVPYLMD
A. terreus 9a1 MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS A. fumigatus 13073 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32722 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 58128 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 26906 MCSFDTVATT A. fumigatus 32239 MCSFDTVATT E. nidulans MCSFDTVATT I. thermophilus LCPFETLARN T. lanuginosa LCPFDTVGSd M. thermophila	VGDDavANFT VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT LADtVEANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVEANFT TADEIEANFT GGHDaQEKFA . DptqpAEF1	AVFAPAIAKR ALFAPSIRQR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPAIRAR ALFAPAIRAR	LEADLPGVQL LENDLSGVTL LENDLSGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL LEKHLPGVQL LENDLPGVQL LENDLPGVDL IKDHLPGVDL ItKHMPGVNL	SADDVVNLMA TDTEVTYLMD TDTEVTYLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TDEDVVSLMD TNENVIYLMD AVSDVPYLMD T1EDVp1FMD
A. terreus 9a1 MCPFETVSlT A. terreus cbs MCPFETVSlT A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS A. fumigatus 13073 MCSFDTVArT A. fumigatus 32722 MCSFDTVArT A. fumigatus 58128 MCSFDTVArT A. fumigatus 26906 MCSFDTVArT A. fumigatus 32239 MCSFDTVArT A. fumigatus 32239 MCSFDTVArT L. fumigatus 32239 MCSFDTVArT L. nidulans MCSFDTMArT T. thermophilus LCPFETLArn T. lanuginosa LCPFDTVGSd	VGDDavanft VGDAaADNFT LADtVEANFT LADtVEANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVAANFT LGDEVEANFT TADEIEANFT TADEIEANFT GGHDaQEKFA . DptqpAEF1 IGDDaQDty1	AVFAPAIAKR ALFAPSIRQR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPDIRAR ALFAPAIRAR ALFAPAIRAR ALFAPAIRAR ALFAPAIRAR AUGPPIRKR kQFAPAILEK QVFGPRVIKK	LEADLPGVQL LENDLSGVTL LENDLSGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL AEKHLPGVTL LEKHLPGVQL LENDLPGVQL LENDLPGVDL ITKHMPGVNL VNANLPGANL	SADDVVNLMA TDTEVTYLMD TDTEVTYLMD TDEDVVSLMD TNENVIYLMD AVSDVPYLMD T1EDVP1FMD TDADTVALMD

	Consensus	LGDDVEANFT	AVFAPPIRAR	LEA-LPGVNL	TDEDVVNLMD
MCPFDTVA-T	Fcp10	LGDDVEANFT	AVFAPPIRAR	LEAHLPGVNL	TDEDVVNLMD
MCPFDTVART		251			
300					
A. terreus dkyygygggn	9a1			CDLFTatE	_
A. terreus dKYYGYGGGN	cbs	dDAht	LSPF	CDLFTaaE	WtQYNYLlSL
A. niger v kKYYGHGAGN	ar. awamori	Tv.,DTK	LSPF	CDLFTHdE	WiHYDYLQSL
A. niger Ni	RRL3135	TvDTK	LSPF	CDLFTHdE	WinydylQsl
A. fumigat	us 13073	SDASQ	LSPF	CQLFTHnE	WkkynylQsl
gKYYGYGAGN A. fumigat	us 32722	SDASQ	LSPF	CQLFTHnE	WKKYNYLQSL
gKYYGYGAGN A. fumigat	us 58128	SDASQ	LSPF	CQLFTHnE	WkkynylQSL
gKYYGYGAGN A. fumigat	us 26906	SDASQ	LSPF	CQLFTHnE	Wkkynylqsl
gKYYGYGAGN A. fumigat	us 32239	ADASE	LSPF	CAIFTHnE	WkkydylQsl
gKYYGYGAGN E. nidulan	S	AHGTE	LSPF	CAIFTEkE	Wloydylosl
sKYYGYGAGS T. thermop	hilus ·	htDT	LSPF	CALSTQeE	WgaYDYYOSL
gKYYGnGGGN T. lanugin				CHLFTadD	-
dKYYSHGGGS M. thermop				CrLFSEsE	
gKWYGYGPGN					
Basidio dKFYGtGyGQ		• • • • • • • • •	xexxxxr	Culrexxper	FxaFxYxgdL
	Consensus	SDATQ	LSPF	CDLFTHE	W-QYDYLQSL -
KYYGYGAGN	Fcp10	SDATQ	LSPF	CDLFTHDE	WIQYDYLQSL
GKYYGYGAGN					
350		301	÷ •		
A. terreus FPLNATLYAD	9a1 ·	PLGPvQGVGW	aNELMARLTR	A. PVHDHTCv	NNTLDASPAT
A. terreus FPLNATLYAD	cbs	PLGPvQGVGW	aNELIARLTR	S.PVHDHTCv	NNTLDANPAT
	ar. awamori	PLGPTQGVGY	aNELIARLTH	S. PVHDDTSS	NHTLDSNPAT
A. niger N	RRL3135	PLGPTQGVGY	aneliarlth	S.PVHDDTSS	NHTLDSSPAT
FPLNSTLYAD A. fumigat	us 13073	PLGPAQGIGF	tNELIARLTR	S.PVQDHTST	NSTLVSNPAT
FPLNATMYVD A. fumigat	us 32722	PLGPAQGIGF	tNELIARLTR	S.PVQDHTST	NSTLVSNPAT
FPLNATMYvD A. fumigat	us 58128			S.PVQDHTST	NSTLVSNPAT
FPLNATMYvD A. fumigat	us 26906	PLGPAQGIGF	tneliarltr	S.PVQDHTST	NsTLvSNPAT
FPLNATMYvD A. fumigat	us 32239	PLGPAQGIGF	tNELIARLTN	S. PVQDHTST	NSTLDSDPAT
FPLNATIYVD		-		- . ·	

2000年 1900年 1900年

E. nidulans FPLDrkLYAD		PLGPAQGIGF	tneliarltq	S. PVQDNTST	NHTLDSNPAT
T. thermoph	ilus	PLGPAQGVGF	VNELIARMTH	S.PVQDYTTv	NHTLDSNPAT
T. lanugino	sa	AFGPSRGVGF	VNELIARMTG	N1PVKDHTTv	NHTLDdnpet
M. thermoph	ila	PLGPTQGVGF	VNELLARLA.	GvPVRDgTST	NRTLDGDPrT
FPLGrPLYAD Basidio FPLNrTFYAD		PLGPvQGVGY	inellarltx	qa.VRDNTqT	NRTLDSSPXT
FPLNATLYAD	Consensus	PLGPAQGVGF	-NELIARLTH	S-PVQDHTST	NHTLDSNPAT
	Fcp10	PLGPAQGVGF	VNELIARLTH	S.PVQDHTST	NHTLDSNPAT
FPLNATLYAD					
400		351	•		
A. terreus AAWTVPFAAR	9a1	FSHDSnLVSI	FWALGLYNGT	aPLSqTSVE.	.SvsQTDGYA
A. terreus AAWTVPFAAR	cbs	FSHDSnLVSI	FWALGLYNGT	kPLSqTTVE.	.ditrTDGYA
A. niger va SAWTVPFASR	r. awamori	FSHDNGIISI	LFALGLYNGT	kPLSTTTVE.	.NitQTDGFS
A. niger NR SAWTVPFASR	RL3135	FSHDNGIISI	LFALGLYNGT	kPLSTTTVE.	.NitQTDGFS
A. fumigatu ASWVVPFGAR	s 13073	FSHDNSMVSI	FFALGLYNGT	ePLSrTSVE.	.SaKElDGYS
A. fumigatu ASWvVPFGAR	s 32722	FSHDNSMVSI	FFALGLYNGT	gPLSrTSVE.	.SaKElDGYS
A. fumigatu ASWvVPFGAR	s 58128	FSHDNSMVSI	FFALGLYNGT	ePLSrTSVE.	.SakelDGYS
A. fumigatu ASWvVPFGAR	s 26906	FSHDNSMVSI	FFALGLYNGT	ePLSrTSVE.	.SaKElDGYS
A. fumigatu ASWAVPFGAR	s 32239	FSHDNGMIPI	FFAMGLYNGT	ePLSqTSeE.	.StKESNGYS
E. nidulans ASWTVPFGAR		FSHDNSMISI	FFAMGLYNGT	qPLSmdSVE.	.SiQEmDGYA
T. thermoph	ilus	FSHDNTMtSI	FaALGLYNGT	akLSTTeIK.	.SiEETDGYS
T. lanugino ASWTVPFAAR	sa	FSHDNTMtGI	FsAMGLYNGT	kPLSTSkIQP	pTgAAADGYA
M. thermoph	ila	FSHDNdMMGV	LgALGaYDGv	pPLdkTAR	rdpEElGGYA
ASWAVPFAAR Basidio TSklVPFSAR		FSHDNqMVAI	FsAMGLFNqS	aPLdPSxpDP	nrtWv
ASWTVPFAAR	Consensus	FSHDNTMVSI	FFALGLYNGT	-PLSTTSVEP	-S-EETDGYA
ASWTVPFAAR	Fcp10	FSHDNTMVSI	FFALGLYNGT	KPLSTTSVE.	. SIEETDGYA
		401			
450 A. terreus	9a1	AVVEMMOC	ra	EVEDI	VIDUI VAIDDIM
PLHGCPtDKL					
A. terreus of PLHGCAVDNL					
A. niger va: PLHGCPIDaL	r. awamori	lyvemmQc	Qa	EQEPL	VRVLVNDRVV
A. niger NR	RL3135	1YVEMMQC	Qa	EQEPL	VRVLVNDRVV

	migatus 13073	AYfEtMQC	Ks	EKEPL	VRaLINDRVV
PLHGCDVD					
	migatus 32722	AYfEtMQC	Ks	EKEPL	VRaLINDRVV
PLHGCDVD	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
	ımigatus 58128	AYTELMQC	Ks	EKESL	VRaLINDRVV
PLHGCDVD			••-		
	migatus 26906	AYIETMQC	Ks	EKEPL	VRaLINDRVV
PLHGCDVD		1115D+1100	**-	numn	
	ımigatus 32239	AYIETMQC	Ks	EKEPL	VRaLINDRVV
PLHGCAVE	oku idulans	NATURAL	D	WEST	TOTA TODOLET
PLHGCAVE		ATTELMQC	£	KKEPL	VKVLVNDKVV
	nermophilus	AVIENMOC	D.4	sDEPV	imia immiai
PLHGCEVE	-	ATTEMMQC	ba	SDEPV	·
	nuginosa "	'AVVELLEC	Ftatssees	EGEDEPF	Month modific
PLHGCrVI		· · ·	Decetaseeee	EGEDEFT	VICUDUIDICA
	nermophila	iYVEkMRC	saggagaga	EGrqeKDEeM	VRVI VNDRVM
TLkGCGaD	•		~33333333	2014020	***************************************
Basid	•	mvVErLxCxx	xatxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx	VRVLVNDaVg
PLEfCGqL	oxd		· J		
	Consensus	AYVEMMQC	E	EGEKEPL	VRVLVNDRVV
PLHGCGVI	OKL			•	•
	Fcp10	AYVEMMQC	EA	EKEPL	VRVLVNDRVV
PLHGCGV	KL				
					•

```
451
A. terreus 9al
                      GRCKrDAFVA GLSFAQAG.. GNWADCF--- --
A. terreus cbs
                      GRCKrDDFVE GLSFARAG.. GNWAECF~~~ ~~
A. niger var. awamori GRCtrDsFVr GLSFARSG.. GDWAECsA-- --
A. niger NRRL3135
                      GRCtrDsFVr GLSFARSG.. GDWAECFA-- --
A. fumigatus 13073
                      GRCK1NDFVK GLSWARSG.. GNWGECFS-- --
A. fumigatus 32722
                      GRCK1NDFVK GLSWARSG.. GNWGECFS-- --
A. fumigatus 58128
                      GRCK1NDFVK GLSWARSG.. GNWGECFS~~ ~~
A. fumigatus 26906
                      GRCK1NDFVK GLSWARSG.. GNWGECFS-- --
                      GRCK1KDFVK GLSWARSG.. GNSEQSFS~~ ~~
A. fumigatus 32239
E. nidulans
                      GRCtlDDWVE GLNFARSG.. GNWKtCFTl~ ~~
T. thermophilus
                      GRCKrDDFVr GLSFARqG.. GNWEGCYAas e~
T. lanuginosa
                      GRCRrDEWIK GLTFARqG.. GHWDrCF--- --
M. thermophila
                      GmCtlerFIE SMAFARGN.. GKWDlCFA-- --
Basidio
                      GxCtlDAFVE SqxYAReDgq GDFEKCFAtp xx
           Consensus
                      GRCK-DDFVE GLSFARSG-- GNWEECFA-- --
               Fcp10 GRCKRDDFVE GLSFARSG.. GNWEECFA....
```

64

DESCRIPTION - ED | mennana 1 |

<u>Figure</u>	17																					
		CP-1	co '	RI	м	G	W	F	v	v	τ.	L	c	т	A	т	L	F	G	s	т	
17		D.			••	•	٧	•	•	•	_	_	5	-	^	•	ш	r	G	3	•	
		TATA			_	_																
	1													-								60
		ATATA	ACT	TAA(GTA	CCC	GCA	CAA	GCA	GCA	CGA	TGA	JAG	J'I'A	ACG	GTG	GAA(CAA	GCC.	AAG	GT	
		S	G	Т	Α	L	G	P	R	G	N	s	н	s	С	D	Т	v	D	G	G	
37																						
		CATC																				
120	61			+				+			-+-			+				+			-+	
120		GTAG	GCC	ATG	GCG	GAA	ccc	AGG	AGC	ACC	ATT.	AAG	AGT	GAG	AAC	ACT	GTG	ACA	ACT	GCC	AC	
			СP																			•
		Y	^			$\frac{3.1}{8}$		τ.	c.	บ	T	W	_	^	V		ъ		E-	s	T	
57		1	V	C	r	F	E	1	3	п	u	VV	G	V	1	3	P	<u>r</u>	r	3	п	
		GTTA	CCA	ATG	TTT	ccc	AGA	aat	TTC	TCA	CTT	GTG	GGG	TCA	ATA	CTC	TCC	ATT	CTT	CTC'	TT	
100	121			+				+			-+-			+				+			-+	
180		CAAT	GGT	TAC	AAA	GGG	TCT	TTA	AAG	AGT	GAA	CAC	CCC.	AGT'	TAT	GAG	AGG'	TAA	GAA	GAG	AA	
		Ä	D	E	S	A	I	S	P	D	V	P	ĸ	G	С	R	V	T	F	V	Q	
77		TGGC	TCA	CGA	ው ጉጥረ	ጥርረ	ጥልጥ	ጥጥር	_ጥ ርር	404	ርርጥ	ጥርር	מממ	ccc	ኮጥር፥	ጉልር -	ልርጥ	ጥልርነ	ጉጥጥ	<u> </u>	T/C	
	181																					
240																						
		ACCG	ACT	GCT	TAG		ATA CP-			TCT	GCA	AGG	TTT	CCC	GAC.	ATC'	TCA.	ATG.	AAA	GCA.	AG	
				٠.			CF-			.10												
		v	L	S	R	Н	G	_				T	S.	S	K.	S	K	K	Y	s	A	
97		> > Cm/		CMC	m » 🔿	202	000	maa	m > 0		~~~			mm-0		~m~		~		ama		
	241	AAGT																				
300															,							
		TTCA	AAA	CAG	ATC	TGT	GCC	ACG	ATC	TAT	GGG	TTG	AAG	AAG.	ТТА	CAG.	ATT	CTT	CAT	GAG.	AC	
		L	I	E	A	I	0	к	N	А	т	A	F	к	G	к	Y	Α	F	L	к	
117		_	_	_		-	*	••	••	•	-	•	•	•	Ŭ	••	•	••	_	_		
		CTTT																CGC	TTT	CTT	GA	
360	301			+				+			-+-			+				+			-+	
300		GAAA	СТА	АСТ	TCG	АТА	AGT	ттт	СТТ	GCG	ATG	ACG	AAA	GTT	ccc	ATT	CAT	GCG	AAA	GAA	СT	
				•						CP	-6						•		·			
		т	v	N	v	T	Τ.	c	λ	n	n	CP- L	7.1	<u>0</u>	<u>.</u>		E-	٥	0	w	37	
137		1	_	**	•	•	ם	G	^	ט	ט	ט	1	r	r	G	2	¥	V	М	٧	
		AGAC'	TTA	CAA	СТА	CAC	TTT	GGG	TGC	TGA	CGA	CTT	GAC	TCC	ATT	CGG	TGA	ACA	ACA	AAT	GG	
420	361			+				+			-+-			+		- - -	-	+			-+	
420		TCTG	AAT	GTT	GAT	GTG	AAA	.ccc	ACG	ACT	GCT	GAA	CTG	AGG	TAA	GCC	ACT	T GT	TGT	ТТА	CC	
		•									leg l		-									•
157		N	S	G	I	K	F	Y	R	R	Y	K	A	L	A	R	K	Ι	v	P	F	
157		TTAA	СТС	TGG	TAT	ממדי	ርሞጥ	ርጥል	CAG	:AAC	מדמ		ccc	ጥጥጥ	ccc	TAG	AAA	GAT	ጥርጥ	TCC	AΤ	
	421			+										+				+			-+	
480			_					_	_													
		AATT	GAG	ACC	ATA	TTA	CAA	GAT	GTC	TTC	TAT	GTT		_		ATC	TTT	CTA	ACA	AGG	TA	
													CP	<u>-8.</u>	CP-	9.1	0					
																	_					

77		<u>v</u>	R	A	S	G	S	D	R	V	I	A	S	A	Ε	K	F	I	E	G	F
.77	481	TCGT														AAA	GTT	CAT	TGA	AGG	TT
40	101	AGCA									•			•		TTT	CAA	GTA	act	TCC	AA
					к																
.97		TCCA																			
00	541	AGGT												·				•			·
						 .			-		nce		966	101	GGI		-10				
17		V	I	I	P	E	G	<u>A</u>	G	Y	N	N	T	L	D	Н	G	L	C	T	A
• /	601	ACGT															.CGG				
60	001	TGCA																			
37		F	E	Ē	s	E	L	G	D	D	v	E	A	N	F	T	A	Ā	F	A	P
	661	CTTT																			
20		GAAA																	AAA	.GCG	
		Ē	I	R	A	R	L	E	A	H	L	P	G	v	N	L	т	D	E	D	ν
57	721	CACC																			
0	721	GTGG															.ctg				
		<u>CP-1</u> V	3.1	0																	
7		V	Ñ	L	M	D	M	С	P	F	D	T	V	A	R	Т	S	D	A	T	Q
	781	TTGT															TTC				
10		AACA	ATT	GAA	CTA	.CCT	GTA	CAC	AGG	TAA	.GCT	GTG	ACA	ACG	ATC	TTG	AAG	ACT	GCG	ATG	AG
97		L	S	P	F	С	₫	L	F	T	Н	D	E	W	I	Q	Y	D	, Y	L	Q
	841	AATT																-	_		
0		ТТАА	C	P-1	4.1	0															
.7		s	L	G	CP K	Y	.10 Y	G	Y	G	A	G	N	P	L	G	P	A	Q	G	v
′	0.01	AATC																			
0	301	TTAG																-			
					N																
37		_	-	÷.		_	-	-			_	•	**	5	-	•	¥	-	••	•	-

961	TTGG	TTT	CGT												AGT					
1020	AACC																			·
					!	CP-	16.	_												
	т	N	н	т	L	D	CP	-17 N	.10 P	A		F	_	·			_		17	
357	1	14	п	1	L	ט	3	14	P	A	1	r	P	L	N	A	T	ь	Y	А
	CTAC	TAA	CCA	CAC	TTT	GGA	CTC	TAA	ccc	AGC	TAC	TTT	ccc	ATT	GAA	CGC	TAC	TTT	GTA	CG
		÷	+				+			-+-			+				+			-+
1080	GATG	ATT	CCT	GTG	AAA	CCT	GAG	ATT	GGG	TCG	ATG	AAA	GGG	TAA	стт	GCG.	ATG	AAA	САТ	GC
	р	F	S	Н	D	N	Т	M	ν	s	I	F	F	A	L	G	L	Y	N.	G
377							_		-			_				_				
	CTGA																			
1081 1140			+				+			-+-			+				+			-+
1140	GACT	GAA	GAG	AGT	GCT	GTT	GTG	АТА	CCA	AAG	ATA	AAA	GAA	GCG	AAA	ccc	AAA	CAT	GTT	GC
									CP-	18.	10								-	
					_					<u>C</u>		9.1								
397	Ť	<u>K</u>	P	L	S	T	T	S	V	E	S	I	E	E	T	D	G	Y	A	Α
371	GTAC	TAA	.GCC	ATT	GTC	TAC	TAC	TTC	TGT	TGA	ATC	TAT	TGA	AGA	AAC	TGA	CGG	тта	CGC	TG
1141						-		-												
1200																				
	CATG	ATT	'CGG	TAA	CAG	ATG	ATG	AAG	ACA	ACT	TAG	ATA	ACI	TCT	TTG	ACT	G CC	AAT	GCG	AC
	S	W	т	v	P	F	Α	А	R	A	Y	v	E	M	м	0	С	E	Α	Е
417	_		_		_		==		••	••	-	•	_	••	••	*	•	=	••	_
	CTTC	TTG	GAC	TGT	TCC	ATT	CGC	TGC	TAG	AGC	TTA	CGT	TGA	TAA	GAT	GCA	ATG	TGA	AGC	TG
1201 1260			+				+			-+-			+				+			-+
1200	GAAG	AAC	CTG	ACA	AGG	TAA	.GCC	ACG	ATC	TCG	AAT	'GCA	ACT	TTA	CTA	CGT	TAC	ACT	TCG	AC
													_	.10						
		_		_										CP-	21.	10				
437	K	E	P	L	V	R	V	L	V	N	D	R	V	V	P	L	Н	G	С	G
437	AAAA	GGA	ACC	АТТ	GGT	TAG	AGT	ттт	GGT	таа	CGA	CAG	AGT	TGT	TCC	ATT	GCA	CGG	TTG	TG
1261																				
1320			: 																	
	TTTT	CCI	TGG	TAA	.CCA	ATC	TCA	AAA	CCA	ATT	GCI	GTC	TCA	ACA	AGG	TAA	CGT	GCC	AAC	AC
	v	D	к	L	G	R	С	ĸ	R	D	ח	F	v	E	G	τ.	S	F	Α	R
457	·			_	_		•	••	••	_	_	•	•	-	Ū	_	-	•	••	••
	GTGT	TGA	CAA	GTT.	GGG	TAG	ATG	TAA	GAG	AGA	CGA	CTT	CGI	TGA	AGG	TTT	GTC	TTT	CGC	TA
			+				+			-+-			+				+			-+
1380	CACA	аст	ነር:ጥጥ	ממיי	ררר	ልጥር	TAC	'ልጥጥ	_' ርተር	ጥርጥ	сст	מממי	GC N	רים	ጥርር	AAA	CAG	ΔΔΔ	സ	та
	CACA	1		J.27				1	-10		JC 1	JAA	JUN	I		P-2				
						_						Ec				4	67	_		
120-	GATC									CGC	TTA	LAGA	LTA				26			
1381	CTAG									-+- GCG	AAT	TCT	+ 4AT		TAT		∠ 0		•	

Figure 18				
50	1 .			
P. involutus (phyA1) pPaGCQInqV		~FPipeseqR	nWSPYSPYFP	LAEykA
P. involutus (phyA2) pPaGCeIngV	~~~~~~~	~FsipeseqR	nWSPYSPYFP	LAEyka
T. pubescens pPaSCQInqV		~LDvtRDVqQ	sWSmYSPYFP	aAtyvA
A. pediades pPKDCKITqV	~~~~~~	~pffpPQIqD	sWAaYTPYYP	VqAyTP
P. lycii pPEGCtVTqV	~~~~~~~	~LPipAQnTs	nWGPYdPFFP	VEpyAA
A. terreus 9al VPEDCHITFV	KhsdCNSVDh	GYQCfPELSH	kWGlYAPYFS	LqDESPFPlD
A. terreus cbs VPDDCHITFV	NhsdCtSVDr	GYQCfPELSH	kWGlyAPYFS	LqDESPFPlD
A. niger var. awamori VPaGCRVTFa	NqsTCDTVDq	GYQCESETSH	LWGQYAPFFS	LANESAISPD
A. niger T213 VPaGCRVTFa	NqsSCDTVDq	GYQCESETSH	LWGQYAPFFS	LANESVISPD
A. niger NRRL3135 VPaGCRVTFa	NqsSCDTVDq	GYQCfSEtSH	LWGQYAPFFS	LANESVISPE
A. fumigatus ATCC13073 LPKDCRITLV	GSkSCDTVD1	GYQCsPAtSH	LWGQYSPFFS	LEDELSVSSK
A. fumigatus ATCC32722 LPKDCRITLV	GSkSCDTVD1	GYQCsPAtSH	LWGQYSPFFS	LEDELSVSSK
A. fumigatus ATCC58128 LPKDCRITLV	GSkSCDTVD1	GYQCsPAtSH	LWGQYSPFFS	LEDELSVSSK
A. fumigatus ATCC26906 LPKDCRITLV	GSkSCDTVD1	GYQCsPAtSH	LWGQYSPFFS	LEDELSVSSK
A. fumigatus ATCC32239 LPKDCRVTFV	GSkACDTVEl	GYQCsPGtSH	LWGQYSPFFS	LEDELSVSSD
E. nidulans VPhGCeVTFV	QNHSCNTaDg	GYQCfPNVSH	VWGQYSPYFS	IEQESAISeD
T. thermophilus VPONCKITFV	DSHSCNTVEg	GYQCrPEISH	swGQYSPFFS	LADQSEISPD
T. lanuginosa VPKGCRVeFV	~~~~~	~~~nvDIAR	hWGQYSPFFS	LAEVSEISPA
M. thermophila IPDDCeVTFa	ESRPCDTpD1	GFQCgTAISH	FWGQYSPYFS	VPsElDaS
		•		
Consensus Seq. 11 VPKGCRVTFV	NSHSCDTVD-	GYQC-PEISH	LWGQYSPFFS	LADESAISPD
	51			
P. involutus (phyAl)	NIIqRHGARF	PTSGaTtRik	AgLtKLQgvq	nftDAKFnFI
KSFKYdLGns P. involutus (phyA2)	NIIqRHGARF	PTSGaAtRik	AgLsKLQsvq	nftDPKFDFI
KSFtYdLGTs T. pubescens	HIIQRHGARF	PTSGaAKRiq	TaVAKLKaaS	nytDPlLAFV
tnYtYSLGqD A. pediades	NIIqRHGARF	PTSGaGtRiq	AaVKKLQsak	TytDPRLDFL
tnYtYTLGhD P. lycii	NLIqRHGARW	PTSGarsRqv	AaVAKIQmar	PftDPKYEFL
NdFvYkFGvA A. terreus 9al	QVLARHGARS	PThSKTKaYA	AtlAalQKSA	TaFpGKYAFL
QSYNYSLDSE A. terreus cbs	QVLARHGARs	PTdSKTKaYA	AtIAaIQKNA	TaLpGKYAFL
KSYNYSMGSE				

	A. niqer var. KTYNYSLGAD	awamori	QVLSRHGARY	PTeSKGKKYS	ALIEeIQQNv	TtFDGKYAFL
	A. niger T213 KTYNYSLGAD		QVLSRHGARY	PTeSKGKKYS	ALIEeIQQNv	TtFDGKYAFL
	A. niger NRRL KTYNYSLGAD	3135	QVLSRHGARY	PTdSKGKKYS	ALIECIQQNA	TtFDGKYAFL
	A. fumigatus KTYNYTLGAD	ATCC13073	QVLSRHGARY	PTSSKSKKYk	kLVtaIQaNA	Tdfkgkfafl
	A. fumigatus	ATCC32722	QVI.SRHGARY	PTSSKSKKYk	kLVtaIQaNA	Tdfkgkfafl
	KTYNYTLGAD A. fumigatus	ATCC58128	QVLSRHGARY	PTSSKSKKYk	kLVtaIQaNA	Tdfkgkfafl
	KTYNYTLGAD A. lumigatus	ATCC26906	QVLSRHGARY	PTSSKSKKYk	kLVtaIQaNA	Tdfkgkfafl
	KTYNYTLGAD A. fumigatus	ATCC32239	QVLSRHGARY	PTASKSKKYk	kLVtaIQKNA	TeFKGKFAFL
	ETYNYTLGAD E. nidulans	•	QVLSRHGARY	PTeSKSKaYS	GLIEaIQKNA	TsFwGQYAFL
	ESYNYTLGAD T. thermophil	lus	QLLSRHGARY	PTSSKTELYS	qLIsRIQKtA	TaYKGyYAFL
	KdYrYqLGAN T. lanuginosa	ì	QVLSRHGARY	PTAhKSEvya	ELLQRIQDtA	TeFKGDFAFL
	RdYaYhLGAD M. thermophil	la	QVLSRHGARa	PTlkRAasYv	DLIDRIHhGA	isYgPgYEFL
	RTYDYTLGAD					
	Consensus Sec KTYNYTLGAD	I. 11	QVLSRHGARY	PTSSKSKKYS	ALIERIQKNA	T-FKGKYAFL
		101				
	150 P. involutus	(phyAl)	DLvPFGAaQs	fDAGqEaFaR	YskLvSKNnL	PFIRAdGSDR
	VVDSAtNWtA P. involutus	(phyA2)	DLvPFGAaQs	fDAGLEvFaR	YskLvSsDnL	PFIRSdGSDR
	VVDTAtNWtA T. pubescens		sLveLGAtQs	sEAGqEaFtR	YsSLvSaDeL	PFVRASGSDR
•	VVATANNWtA A. pediades	•	DLvPFGAlQs	sQAGeEtFQR	YsfLvSKEnL	PFVRASSSNR
	VVDSAtNWtE P. lycii		DL1 PFGANQs	hQTGtDMYtR	YsTLfEgGdV	PFVRAAGdQR
	VVDSStNWtA A. terreus 9a	1	ELTPFGrNQL	rDlGaQFYeR	YNAL.TRHIn	PFVRATDASR
	VhESAEKFVE A. terreus ch	os	NLTPFGrNQL	qDlGaQFYRR	YDTL.TRHIn	PFVRAADSsR
	VhESAEKFVE A. niger var.	. awamori	./		YESL.TRNII	•
	VIASGEKFIE A. niger T213			_	YESL. TRNII	•
	VIASGEKFIE A. niger NRRI				YESL. TRNIV	
	VIASGKKFIE A. fumigatus			-	YKAL.ARSVV	
	VIASGEKFIE A. fumigatus				YKAL.ARSVV	
	VIASGEKFIE A. fumigatus	•		, -	YKAL ARSVV	
	VIASGEKFIE	•	•		YKAL ARSVV	•
	A. fumigatus VIASGEKFIE	.•		•		
	A. fumigatus VIASGEKFIE	ATCC32239			YKAL.AgSVV	
	E. nidulans VVASAEKFIN		DLT1FGENQM	VDSGaKFYRR	YKnL.ARKnt	PFIRASGSDR

		•		
T. thermophilus VIASGrlFIE	DLTPFGENQM	IQlGIKFYnH	YKSL.ARNaV	PFVRCSGSDR
T. lanuginosa VIASAEfFnr	NLTRFGEEQM	MESGrQFYHR	YREq. AREIV	PFVRAAGSAR
M. thermophila VVhSAENFtQ	ELTRtGQQQM	VNSGIKFYRR	YRAL.ARKsI	PFVRTAGqDR
Consensus Seq. 11 VIASAEKFIE	DLTPFGENOM	VNSGIKFYRR	YKAL-ARNIV	PFVRASGSDR
200	151			
P. involutus (phyAl) PAaGD	GFaSA	shNtvqPk	LNLILPQT	gndtlednmc
P. involutus (phyA2) PAaGE	GFaSA	srNaiqPk	LDLILPQT	gNDTLEDNMC
T. pubescens PAaGD	GFalA	ssNsiTPV	LSVIISEA	gNDTLDDNMC
A. pediades PnaGs	GFsAA	shHvlNPI	LfVILSES	LNDTLDDAMC
P. lycii PnevD	GFgdA	sgEtvlPt	LQVVLQEE	gNcTLcNNMC
A. terreus 9al TAFEsST	GFQTARqDDh	hAnpHQPSPr	VDVaI PEGSA	YNNTLEHSLC
A. terreus cbs TAFEAST	GFQNARqGDP	hAnpHQPSPr	VDVVIPEGTA	YNNTLEHSIC
A. niger var. awamori	GFQSTKLkDP	rAqpgQSSPk	IDVVISEASS	sNNTLDpGtC
TvFEDSe A. niger T213 TvFEDSe	GFQSTKLkDP	rAqpgQSSPk	IDVVISEASS	sNNTLDpGtC
A. niger NRRL3135 TvFEDSe	GFQSTKLkDP	rAqpgQSSPk	IDVVISEASS	sNNTLDpGtC
A. fumigatus ATCC13073 TkFEASq	GFQqAKLADP	gAt.NRAAPa	ISVIIPESeT	FNNTLDHGVC
A. fumigatus ATCC32722	GFQqAKLADP	gAt.NRAAPa	ISVIIPESeT	FNNTLDHGVC
TkFEASq A. fumigatus ATCC58128	GFQqAKLADP	gAt.NRAAPa	ISVIIPESeT	FNNTLDHGVC
TkFEASq A. fumigatus ATCC26906 TkFEASq	GFQqAKLADP	gAt.NRAAPa	ISVIIPESeT	FNNTLDHGVC
A. fumigatus ATCC32239 TnFEASe	GFQqANVADP	gAt.NRAAPV	ISVIIPESeT	YNNTLDHSVC
E. nidulans VSFENde	GFRkaQLhDh	g.s.gQATPV	VNVIIPEidG	FNNTLDHStC
T. thermophilus PvFEDSS	GFQSAKV1DP	hSdkHDAPPt	INVIIeEGPS	YNNTLDtGsC
T. lanuginosa PAaEEAP	GFQdAKdrDP	rSnkDQAePV	INVIISEETG	sNNTLDgltC
M. thermophila TAFEEgpyST	GFHSAlLADR	gStvRPT1Py	dmVVIPETAG	aNNTLHNDLC
Consensus Seq. 11 TAFEDST	GFQSAKLADP	-AHQASPV	INVIIPEGSG	YNNTLDHGLC
25.0	201			
P. involutus (phyAl)	. SDpqvnaWl	AVafPSItAR	LNAaaPSVNL	TDtDafNLVs
LCAFITVSK. P. involutus (phyA2)	.SDpqvDaWl	AsafPSVtAQ	LNAaa PGaNL	TDADafNLVs
LCPFmTVSK. T. pubescens LCPFETVAt.	. SDpqvnQWl	AqFAPPMtAR	LNAga PGaNL	TDtDtyNLLt

A. pediades LCAFETIVK.	.SDpqtGiWT	SIYGTPIanR	LNqqaPGaNI	TAADVsNLIp
P. lycii MCPFDTLSs.	.GDESt.tWl	GVFAPnItAR	LNAaaPSaNL	SDsDaLtLMD
A. terreus 9al MCPFETVSlT	VGDDAVANFT	AVFAPAIaqR	LEAdLPGVQL	Stddvvnlma
A. terreus cbs MCPFETVS1T	VGDAAADNFT	AVFAPAIakR	LEAdLPGVQL	SADDVVNLMA
A. niger var. awamori MCSFDTIStS	LADtvEANFT	Atfapsirqr	LEndLSGVtL	TDtEVtyLMD
A. niger T213 MCSFDTIStS	LADtvEANFT	Atfapsirqr	LEndLSGVtL	TDtEVtyLMD
A. niger NRRL3135 MCSFDTIStS	LADtvEANFT	AtfvPSIRqR	LEndLSGVtL	TDtEVtyLMD
A. fumigatus ATCC13073 MCSFDTVART	LGDEVAANFT	ALFAPdIRAR	aEkhLPGVtL	TDEDVVSLMD
A. fumigatus ATCC32722 MCSFDTVART	LGDEVAANFT	ALFAPdIRAR	aEkhLPGVtL	TDEDVVSLMD
A. fumigatus ATCC58128 MCSFDTVART	LGDEVAANFT	ALFAPdIRAR	aEkhLPGVtL	TDEDVVSLMD
A. fumigatus ATCC26906 MCSFDTVART	LGDEVAANFT	ALFAPdIRAR	aKkhLPGVtL	TDEDVVSLMD
A. fumigatus ATCC32239 MCSFDTVART	LGDEVEANFT	ALFAPAIRAR	IEkhLPGVQL	TDDDVVSLMD
E. nidulans MCSFDTMART	rADEIEANFT	AIMGPPIRkR	LEndLPGIKL	TNENVIYLMD
T. thermophilus	gGHDAQEKFA	kqFAPAIlEK	IKDhLPGVDL	AvsDVpyLMD
T. lanuginosa LCPFDTVGsd	.DptqpAEF1	qVFGPRV1kK	ItkhMPGVNL	TlEDVplFMD
		a	·	
M. thermophila LCPFETVAsS	IGDDAQDEYI	Stragpitar	VNAnLPGaNL	TDADEVALMD
LCPFETVASS Consensus Seq. 11		AVFAPPIRAR		
LCPFETVASS	LGDDAEANFT			
LCPFETVASS Consensus Seq. 11				
LCPFETVASS Consensus Seq. 11 MCPFDTVART	LGDDAEANFT		LEA-LPGVNL	TDEDVVNLMD
LCPFETVASS Consensus Seq. 11 MCPFDTVART 300 P. involutus (phyA1)	LGDDAEANFT	AVFAPPIRAR	LEA-LPGVNL CtLFegiPGs	TDEDVVNIMD FeaFAYggdL
CONSENSUS SEQ. 11 MCPFDTVART 300 P. involutus (phyA1) dKFYGtGyGQ P. involutus (phyA2)	LGDDAEANFT 251	AVFAPPIRAR ekkSdF	LEA-LPGVNL CtLFegiPGs CtLFegiPGs	TDEDVVNIMD FeaFAYggdL FeaFAYagdL
CONSENSUS SEQ. 11 MCPFDTVART 300 P. involutus (phyA1) dKFYGtGyGQ P. involutus (phyA2) dKFYGtGyGQ T. pubescens	LGDDAEANFT 251	AVFAPPIRARekkSdFeqkSdFeqkSdF	LEA-LPGVNL CtlFegiPGs CtlFegiPGs CDIYeelqAE	TDEDVVNIMD FeaFAYggdL FeaFAYagdL
CONSENSUS SEQ. 11 MCPFDTVART 300 P. involutus (phyA1) dKFYGtGyGQ P. involutus (phyA2) dKFYGtGyGQ T. pubescens dKFYGtGyGQ A. pediades	LGDDAEANFT 251	AVFAPPIRARekkSdFeqkSdFerrSeFetpSPF	LEA-LPGVNL CtLFegiPGs CtLFegiPGs CDIYeelqAE CNLFTPEE	TDEDVVNIMD FeaFAYggdL FeaFAYagdL .daFAYnadL
Consensus Seq. 11 MCPFDTVART 300 P. involutus (phyA1) dKFYGtGyGQ P. involutus (phyA2) dKFYGtGyGQ T. pubescens dKFYGtGyGQ A. pediades dKFYGtGyGQ P. lycii dKYYGtGPGN A. terreus 9a1	LGDDAEANFT 251	AVFAPPIRARekkSdFeqkSdFerrSeFetpSPFgnaSPF	LEA-LPGVNL CtLFegiPGs CtLFegiPGs CDIYeelqAE CNLFTPEE CDLFTAEE	TDEDVVNIMD FeaFAYggdL FeaFAYagdL .daFAYnadL FaQFEYFgdL
Consensus Seq. 11 MCPFDTVART 300 P. involutus (phyA1) dKFYGtGyGQ P. involutus (phyA2) dKFYGtGyGQ T. pubescens dKFYGtGyGQ A. pediades dKFYGtGyGQ P. lycii dKYYGtGPGN A. terreus 9a1 dKYYGYGGGN A. terreus cbs	LGDDAEANFT 251 dD. Aht dD. Aht	AVFAPPIRAR ekkSdFeqkSdFerrSeFetpSPFgnaSPFLSPF	LEA-LPGVNL CtLFegiPGs CtLFegiPGs CDIYeelqAE CNLFTPEE CDLFTAEE CDLFTAEE	TDEDVVNIMD FeaFAYggdL FeaFAYagdL .daFAYnadL FaQFEYFgdL YvsYEYYydL WtQYNYLlSL WtQYNYLlSL
Consensus Seq. 11 MCPFDTVART 300 P. involutus (phyA1) dKFYGtGyGQ P. involutus (phyA2) dKFYGtGyGQ T. pubescens dKFYGtGyGQ A. pediades dKFYGtGyGQ P. lycii dKYYGtGPGN A. terreus 9a1 dKYYGYGGGN A. terreus cbs dKYYGYGGGN A. niger var. awamori	LGDDAEANFT 251 dD. Aht dD. Aht	AVFAPPIRAR ekkSdFeqkSdFerrSeFetpSPFgnaSPFLSPF	LEA-LPGVNL CtLFegiPGs CtLFegiPGs CDIYeelqAE CNLFTPEE CDLFTAEE CDLFTAEE	TDEDVVNIMD FeaFAYggdL FeaFAYagdL .daFAYnadL FaQFEYFgdL YvsYEYYydL WtQYNYLlSL WtQYNYLlSL
Consensus Seq. 11 MCPFDTVART 300 P. involutus (phyA1) dKFYGtGyGQ P. involutus (phyA2) dKFYGtGyGQ T. pubescens dKFYGtGyGQ A. pediades dKFYGtGyGQ P. lycii dKYYGtGPGN A. terreus 9a1 dKYYGYGGGN A. terreus cbs dKYYGYGGGN A. niger var. awamori kKYYGHGAGN A. niger T213	LGDDAEANFT 251 dD. Aht dD. Aht	AVFAPPIRARekkSdFeqkSdFerrSeFetpSPFgnaSPFLSPFLSPF	LEA-LPGVNL CtLFegiPGs CtLFegiPGs CDIYeelqAE CNLFTPEE CDLFTAEE CDLFTAAE CDLFTAAE	TDEDVVNIMD FeaFAYggdL FeaFAYagdL .daFAYnadL FaQFEYFgdL YvsYEYYydL WtQYNYLlSL WtQYNYLlSL
Consensus Seq. 11 MCPFDTVART 300 P. involutus (phyA1) dKFYGtGyGQ P. involutus (phyA2) dKFYGtGyGQ T. pubescens dKFYGtGyGQ A. pediades dKFYGtGyGQ P. lycii dKYYGtGPGN A. terreus 9a1 dKYYGYGGGN A. terreus cbs dKYYGYGGGN A. niger var. awamori kKYYGHGAGN A. niger T213 kKYYGHGAGN A. niger NRRL3135	LGDDAEANFT 251 dD. Aht dD. Aht Tv. DTK	AVFAPPIRAR ekkSdFeqkSdFerrSeFetpSPFgnaSPFLSPFLSPFLSPF	LEA-LPGVNL CtLFegiPGs CtLFegiPGs CDIYeelqAE CNLFTPEE CDLFTAEE CDLFTAAE CDLFTAAE CDLFTAAE	TDEDVVNIMD FeaFAYggdL FeaFAYagdL .daFAYnadL FaQFEYFgdL YVSYEYYYdL WtQYNYLlSL WtQYNYLlSL WiHYDYLQSL
Consensus Seq. 11 MCPFDTVART 300 P. involutus (phyA1) dKFYGtGyGQ P. involutus (phyA2) dKFYGtGyGQ T. pubescens dKFYGtGyGQ A. pediades dKFYGtGyGQ P. lycii dKYYGtGPGN A. terreus 9a1 dKYYGYGGGN A. terreus cbs dKYYGYGGGN A. niger var. awamori kKYYGHGAGN A. niger T213 kKYYGHGAGN	LGDDAEANFT 251 dD. Aht tv. DTK Tv. DTK	AVFAPPIRAR ekkSdFeqkSdFerrSeFetpSPFgnaSPFLSPFLSPFLSPF	LEA-LPGVNL CtlFegiPGs CtlFegiPGs CDIYeelqAE CNLFTPEE CDLFTAEE CDLFTAAE CDLFTADE CDLFThDE CDLFThDE	TDEDVVNIMD FeaFAYggdL FeaFAYagdL .daFAYnadL FaQFEYFgdL YVSYEYYYdL WtQYNYL1SL WtQYNYL1SL WiHYDYLQSL WiHYDYLQSL WiHYDYLQSL

A. fumigatus ATCC58128 gKYYGYGAGN	SDASQ	LSPF	CQLFThNE	Wkkynylosl
A. fumigatus ATCC26906 gKYYGYGAGN	SDASQ	LSPF	CQLFThNE	WKKYNYLQSL
A. fumigatus ATCC32239 pkyyGyGAGN	ADASE	LSPF	CAIFThNE	Wkkydylosl
E. nidulans sKYYGYGAGS	AHGTE	LSPF	CAIFTEKE	WlQYDYLQSL
T. thermophilus	htDT	LSPF	CALsTqEE	WqaYDYYQSL
T. lanuginosa dKYYSHGGGS	PvlfPrQ	LSPF	CHLFTADD	WmaYDYYyTL
M. thermophila gKWYGYGPGN	SsdpATadag	ggngrpLSPF	CrLFSESE	WraYDYLQSV
Consensus Seq. 11 . KYYGYGAGN	SDATQ	LSPF	CDLFTADE	W-QYDYLQSL
350	301			
350 P. involutus (phyAl) FPLNkTFYAD	eLGPvQGVGY	VNELIARLTN	S.AVRDNTqT	NRTLDASPVT
P. involutus (phyA2) FPLNkTMYAD	ALGPvQGVGY	inellarltn	S.AVNDNTqT	NRTLDAaPDT
T. pubescens FPLNrTLYAD	PLGPvQGVGY	iNELIARLTa	q.nVsDHTqT	NSTLDSSPET
A. pediades FPLDrSIYAD	PLGPvQGVGY	inellarlte	m.PVRDNTqT	NRTLDSSPlT
P. lycii FPLNrTFYAD	ALGPvQGVGY	vNELLARLTg	q.AVRDETqT	NRTLDSDPAT
A. terreus 9al FPLNATLYAD	PLGPvQGVGW	aNELMARLTR	A. PVHDHTCv	NNTLDASPAT
A. terreus cbs FPLNATLYAD	PLGPvQGVGW	aNELIARLTR	S. PVHDHTCv	NNTLDANPAT
A. niger var. awamori FPLNSTLYAD	PLGPTQGVGY	aNELIARLTH	S.PVHDDTSS	NHTLDSNPAT
A. niger T213 FPLNSTLYAD	PLGPTQGVGY	aNELIARLTH	S.PVHDDTSS	NHTLDSNPAT
A. niger NRRL3135 FPLNSTLYAD	PLGPTQGVGY	aNELIARLTH	S.PVHDDTSS	NHTLDSSPAT
A. fumigatus ATCC13073 FPLNATMYVD	PLGPAQGIGF	tNELIARLTR	S.PVQDHTST	NSTLVSNPAT
A. fumigatus ATCC32722 FPLNATMYvD	PLGPAQGIGF	tNELIARLTR	S.PVQDHTST	NSTLVSNPAT
A. fumigatus ATCC58128 FPLNATMYVD	PLGPAQGIGF	tNELIARLTR	S.PVQDHTST	NSTLVSNPAT
A. fumigatus ATCC26906 FPLNATMYvD	PLGPAQGIGF	tNELIARLTR	S.PVQDHTST	NSTLVSNPAT
A. fumigatus ATCC32239 FPLNATIYVD	PLGPAQGIGF	tNELIARLTN	S.PVQDHTST	NSTLDSDPAT
E. nidulans FPLDrkLYAD	PLGPAQGIGF	tNELIARLTQ	S. PVQDNTST	NHTLDSNPAT
T. thermophilus FPLNATLYAD		VNELIARMTH		
T. lanuginosa FPLDAvLYAD		VNELIARMTG	_	•
M. thermophila FPLGrPLYAD	PLGPTQGVGF	vnellarla.	GvPVRDgTST	NRTLDGDPrT
Consensus Seq. 11 FPLNATLYAD	PLGPAQGVGF	-NELIARLTH	S-PVQDHTST	NHTLDSNPAT

400					
P. involutus TSS1VPFSGR	(phyAl)	FSHDNlmVAV	FsAMGLFrqP	aPLSTSvpNP	wrtWr
P. involutus TSSvVPFSAR	(phyA2)	FSHDN1MVAV	FsAMGLFrqS	aPLSTSTpDP	nrtWl
T. pubescens		FSHDNqMVAI	FsAMGLFNqS	aPLdPTTpDP	artFl
A. pediades TSRltPFSAR		LSHDNqMIAI	FsAMGLFNqS	sPLdPSfpNP	krtWv
P. lycii DSklVPFSGH		FSHDNTMVPI	FaalGLFNAT	a.LdPlkpDe	nrlWv
A. terreus 9a	11	FSHDSnLVSI	FWALGLYNGT	aPLSqTSVES	VsQTDGYA
AAWTVPFAAR A. terreus ch	os	FSHDSnLVSI	FWALGLYNGT	KPLSqTTVEd	ItrTDGYA
AAWTVPFAAR A. niger var.	awamori	FSHDNGIISI	LFALGLYNGT	KPLSTTTVEN	ItQTDGFS
SAWTVPFASR A. niger T213	ı	FSHDNGIISI	LFALGLYNGT	KPLSTTTVEN	ItQTDGFS
SAWTVPFASR A. niger NRRL	3135	FSHDNGIISI	LFALGLYNGT	KPLSTTTVEN	ItQTDGFS
SAWTVPFASR A. fumigatus	ATCC13073	FSHDNSMVSI	FFALGLYNGT	EPLSTTSVES	akElDGYS
ASWvVPFGAR A. fumigatus	ATCC32722	F _. SHDNSMVSI	FFALGLYNGT	gPLSrTSVES	akElDGYS
ASWvVPFGAR A. fumigatus	ATCC58128	FSHDNSMVSI	FFALGLYNGT	EPLSTTSVES	akElDGYS
ASWvVPFGAR A. fumigatus	ATCC26906	FSHDNSMVSI	FFALGLYNGT	EPLSrTSVES	akElDGYS
ASWvVPFGAR A. fumigatus	ATCC32239	FSHDNGMIPI	FFAMGLYNGT	EPLSqTSeES	tkESNGYS
ASWAVPFGAR E. nidulans		FSHDNSMISI	FFAMGLYNGT	QPLSmdSVES	IqEmDGYA
ASWTVPFGAR				•	
T. thermophi: AAWTVPFGGR				akLSTTeIKS	
T. lanuginosa ASWTVPFAAR	3			KPLSTSkIQP	
M. thermophil	la	FSHDNdMMGV	LgALGaYDGv	pPLdkTArrd	peElGGYA
Consensus Sec	- 11	FEUDNIMMET	PENT OF VICT	KDI STTSVES	IETDGYA
ASWTVPFAAR	1. i.	ESHDNIMVSI	FFALGLINGI	RELISTISVES	
450	•	401			
P. involutus	(phyAl)	mvVErLsC	fGt	Tk	VRVLVQDQVq
PLEfCGgDRn P. involutus	(phyA2)	maVErLsC	AGt	Tk	VRVLVQDQVq
PLEfCGgDQd T. pubescens		mvVErLDC	GGa	Qs	VRLLVNDaVq
PLafCGaDts A. pediades		mvtErLlCQr	DGtGsGGpsr	imrNgnvQTF	VRILVNDaLq
PLkfCGgDmd P. lycii	ā	mtVEkLaC		sgKea	VRVLVNDaVq
PLEfCGg.vd		NUMBER		מת שמ	UDUT IMPOITA
A. terreus 98 PLHGCPtDKL					VRVLVNDRVM
A. terreus cl PLHGCAVDNL	,				VRVLVNDRVM
A. niger var PLHGCPIDaL	. awamori	1YVEMMQCQA		EQEPL	VRVLVNDRVV

A. niger T213	1YVEMMQCQA	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	EQEPL	VRVLVNDRVV
PLHGCPIDaL				
A. niger NRRL3135 PLHGCPVDaL	TYVEMMQCQA	••••••	EQEPL	VRVLVNDRVV
A. fumigatus ATCC13073 PLHGCDVDKL	AYFELMQCKS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	EKEPL	VRaLINDRVV
A. fumigatus ATCC32722 PLHGCDVDKL	AYFETMQCKS	•••••	EKEPL	VRaLINDRVV
A. fumigatus ATCC58128	AYFELMQCKS		EKESL	VRaLINDRVV
PLHGCDVDKL				
A. fumigatus ATCC26906 PLHGCDVDKL			EKEPL	
A. fumigatus ATCC32239 PLHGCAVDKL	AYFETMQCKS	•••••••	EKEPL	VRaLINDRVV
E. nidulans PLHGCAVDKF	AYFELMQCE.	•••••	KKEPL	VRVLVNDRVV
	AYIEMMQCDD	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	sDEPV	VRVLVNDRVV
T. lanuginosa	AYVELLRCET	ETsSeEEeEG	EDEPF	VRVLVNDRVV
PLHGCrVDRW M. thermophila	i Viter MDCaC	CC~C~CC~TC	O. 1. 2 D. M	LIDIT INTOIN
TLkGCGaDEr	TIVERPRESG	GGGGGGGEG	rQekdEeM	VKVLVNDKVM
	AYVEMMQCEA	GG-G-GG-EG	EKEPL	VRVLVNDRVV
PLHGCGVDKL			•	
	451			• • • •
P. involutus (phyAl)		Come and Chan	GDFEKCFAts	182
P. involutus (phyA2)			GDFEKCLAtt	
T. pubescens			GDFEKCEACC	
A. pediades			GDFEKCFD~~	
P. lycii				
A. terreus 9al	GVCELSAFVE	Sqrrakengq	GDFAKCgfvp	se
			GNWADCF~~~	
A. terreus cbs			GNWAECF~~~	
A. niger var. awamori			GDWAECSA~~	
A. niger T213	GRCtrDsFVr	GLSFARSG	GDWAECFA~~	~~
A. niger NRRL3135			GDWAECFA~~	
A. fumigatus ATCC13073			GNWGECFS~~	
A. fumigatus ATCC32722			GNWGECFS	
A. fumigatus ATCC58128	GRCKLNDFVK	GLSWARSG	GNWGECFS~~	
A. fumigatus ATCC26906	GRCKLNDFVK	GLSWARSG	GNWGECFS~~	~~
A. fumigatus ATCC32239			GNSEQSFS~~	
E. nidulans			GNWktCFT1~	
T. thermophilus			GNWEGCYAas	
T. lanuginosa	GRCRrDEWIK	GLTFARqG	GHWDrCF~~~	~~
M. thermophila			GKWD1CFA~~	
Consensus Seq. 11	CDCVI DDC	CICENDOC	GNWAECFA	
vonstusus offu. II		THE STANKS COME	UNWALLEA	

Figure	19																				
20		M	G	v	F	v	V	L	L	s	I	A	T	L	F	G	s	T	s	G	T
	1																				TACC
60		TAC	ccc	GCA	CAA	GCA	GCA	CGA	TGA	CAG	GTA	ACG	GТG	GAA	CAA	GCC	AAG	GTG	TAG	GCC.	ATGG
40		Α	L	G	P	R	G	N	S	н	S	С	D	Т	V	D	G	G	Y	Q	С
120	61												-	-							ATGT
120		CGG	GAA	CCC	AGG	AGC	ACC	TTA	AAG	AGT	GAG	AAC	ACT	GTG	ACA	ACT	GCC	ACC	ААТ	GGT	TACA
60		F	_	E	I	S	H	L		G	T	Y		P		-		L _.	_	D	E CGAA
180	121									-	_	-					-				
		AA	GGG	TCI	TTA	AAG	AGT	'GAA	CÀC	ccc	ATG	GAT	GAG	AGG	TAT	GAA	GAG	AAA	CCG	TCT	GCTT
80		_	A	_	_	_	_	·		_	_	_		•	-	-	•	~	·	L	_
240	187																				GTCT
																					CAGA
100	241				A							_									_
300																					TGAA
		TC	TGT	'GCC	ACG	ATC	TAT	GGG	TTG	AAG	AAG	ACG	CAG	TTA	CCG	TAA	'GAG	ACG	AAA	CTA	ACTT
120		A		Q	K	N	A	T	A	F	K	-		Y		F	L	K	T	Y	N CAAC
360	301									-						. –		-			
																					GTTG
140					•																G TGGT
420	361				_					-								_		_	
																					ACCA
160					5-											•				•	, A SAGCT
480	421																				
																					TCGA
180																					A TOOT

	481		-+-			~-+			. -	+			-+-			+				+	
540																					ACGA
200		ĸ	L	A	D	P	G	s	Q	P	н	Q	A	s	P	v	I	N	v	r	I
	541	AA	GTT -+-	GGC	TGA	ccc	AGO	TTC	TCA	ACC	CACA	ACCA	AGC	TTC	TCC	AGT	TAT	TAA	CGI	GAT	CATT
600																					GTAA
			E		s	G	Y		N	т	L		н		T	С	T	А	F	E	D
220		CC.	AGA	AGG	ATC	CGG	TT	CAA	CAA	CAC	TTI	GGA	CCA	cgg	TAC	TTG	TAC	TGC	ттт	'CGA	AGAC
660	601																				
												CCI			ATG	AAC	ATG	ACG	AAA	GCT	TCTG
240		S		L	_	D	D	V	_		N	F			L	-	A	P	A	I	R
720	661		1GA -+-	ATT 	AGG	TGA +	CGA	CGT	TGA	AGC	TAF	CTI	CAC	TGC	TTT	'GTT +	CGC	TCC	AGC	TAT	TAGA
720		AG	ACT	TAA	TCC	ACT	'GC'I	GCA	ACT	TCC	TTA	GAA	GTG	ACG	AAA	CAA	GCG	AGG	TCG	ATA	АТСТ
260		A	R	L	E	A	D	L	P	G	v	Т	L	T	D	Е	D	v	v	Y	L
	721	GC'	rag.	ATT	GGA	AGC	TGA	CTI	GCC	AGC	TGT	TAC	TTI	GAC	TGA	.CGA	AGA	.CGT	TGT	TTA	CTTG
780																					GAAC
280		M		M		P	F	D	т		A		т		D	A	т	E	L	s	P
280		ATO	GGA	CAT	GTG	TCC	ATI	CGA	CAC	TGT	CGC	TAG	AAC	TTC	TGA	.CGC	TAC	TGA	АТТ	GTC	TCCA
840	781																				
													TTG	AAG	ACT	GCG	ATG	ACT	ТАА	CAG	AGGT
300				A		F	T	H	_			Ī	Q	Y	D	Y	L	Q	S		G
900	841		-+-			+		TCA	CGA	+	ATG	GAT	CCA	ATA 	CGA	+		GCA	AAG 	+	GGGT
500		AA	GAC.	ACG.	AAA	CAA	GTG	AGT	GCT	GC1	TAC	CTA	.GGT	TAT	GCT	GAT	GAA	CGT	TTC	GAA	CCCA
320		K	Y	Y	G	Y	G	A	G	N	P	L	G	P	A	Q	G	v	G	F	A
	901	AA(GTA	CTA	CGG	ТТА +	CGG	TGC	TGG	4AT	ccc	ATT	GGG	TCC	AGC	TCA	AGG	TGT	TGG	TTT	CGCT
960																					GCGA
												P									
340		AA(:GA	ATT(GAT	TGC	TAG	ATT	GAC	TCA	CTC	TCC	AGT	TCA	AGA	CCA	CAC	TTC	TAC	AAT	CCAC
1020	961																				
																					GGTG
360		T	L	D	S	N	P	A	Т	F	P	L	N	A	T	L	Y	A	D	F	S

: 7

1021		- +			+				+			-+-			+				+	
1080	TGF	AA.	CT	GAG	ATT	GGG'	TCG	ATG.	AAA	GGG'	AAT	CTT	GCG	ATG2	AAA	CAT	GCG.	ACT	GAA	GAGA
380	Н	D	N	<u>T</u>	M	I	s	ı	F	F	A	L	G	L	Y	N	G	т	ĸ	P
	-		_				_												-	GCCA
1081 1140																				
																			GTT	CGGT
400	L	S	Τ.	T	S	ν	E	S	I	E	E	T	D	G	Y	S	A	S	W	T
1141						-														GACT
1200	AAC	CAG	ATG	ATG.	AAG	ACA	ACT'	TAG.	ATA	ACT	тст	TTG	ACT	GCC	TAA	GAG.	ACG.	AAG	AAC	CTGA
	V	P	F	A	A	R	Α	Y	v	F.	м	М	0	C	0	A	E	ĸ	E	P
420				_																ACCA
1201 1260																				
1200	CAA	AGG:	TAA	GCG.	ACG	ATC	TCG	AAT	GCA	ACT	TTA	СТА	CGT	TAC	AGT	TCG	ACT	TTT	CCT	TGGT
440	L	v	R	v	L	v	N	D	R	v	v	P	L	Н	G	С	A	v	D	Κ.
440		-				-			-	_										CAAG
1261 1320														•						
	AA(CCA	ATC'	TCA	AAA	CCA	ATT	ĢCT	GTC	TCA	ACA	AGG	TAA	CGT	GCC	AAC	ACG	ACA	ACT	GTTC
460	L	G	R	С	K	R	D	D	F	V	E	G	L	S	F	A ·	R	S	G	G
1321		-	-														_			TGGT
1380	AAG	ccc	ATC	TAC	ATT	CTC	тст	GCT	GAA	GCA	ACT	TCC	AAA	CAG.	AAA	GCG	ATC	TAG	ACC	ACCA
				E TGA		_				467										
1381		-+-		-	+				+ 1	410							٠			

riguie	20																				
20		M	G	V	F	V	V	L	L	S	I	A	T	L	F	G	s	т	s	G	T
	1	TA 	GGG 	CGT	GTT	CGT	CGT	GCT +	ACT	GTC	CAT	TGC	CAC	CTT	GTT	CGG	TTC	CAC	ATC	CGG	TACC
60		TA	ccc	GCA	CAA	.GCA	.GCA	.CGA	TGA	CAG	GTA	ACG	GTG	GAA	CAA	'GCC	AAG	GTG	TAG	GCC.	atgg
40		A	L	G	P	R	G	N	s	н	s	С	a	T	v	D	G	G	Y	Q	С
10	61																				ATGT
120																					TACA
A 60		F	P	E	I	S	Н	ւ	W	G	Ţ	Y	s	P	F	F	s	L	A	D	Ē
	121	TTCCCAGAAATTTCTCACTTGTGGGGTACATACTCTCCATTCTTCTCTTTTGGCTGACGAA																			
180		AA	GGG	тст	тта	AAG	AGT	'GAA	CAC	ccc	ATG	TAT	GAG	AGG	TAA	GAA	GAG	AAA	CCG	ACT	GCTT
80		s	A	I	s	P	ם	ν	P	K	G	С	R	v	т	F	v	Q	v	L	s
00	181																				GTCT
240																					CAGA
100		R	Н	G	A	R	Y	P	т	s	s	A	s	ĸ	<u>A</u>	Y	S	A	L	I	E
100	241	AG	ACA	.CGG	TGC	TAG	ATA	.ccc	AAC	TTC	TTC	TGC	GTC	TAA	.GGC	GTA	CTC	TGC	TTT	GAT	TGAA
300																					ACTT
120		Α	I	Q	к	N	A	Т	A	F	к	G	ĸ	Y	A	F	L	к	т	Y	N
120	301																				CAAC
360																					GTTG
A 140		Y	T	L	G	A	D	D	L	т	P	F	G	E.	Q	Q	M	v	N	S	G
140	361	TA	CAC	TTT	GGG	TGC	TGA	.CGA	CTT	GAC	TCC	'ATT	rcgg	TGA	ACA	ACA	AAT	GGT	TAA	CTC'	T G GT
420																					ACCA
160		I	К	F	Y	R	R	Y	к	A	L	A	R	к	I	v	P	F	ī	R	A
100	421																				AGCT
480																			•		TCGA
100																		F			
180		TC	TGG	TTC	TGA	CAG	АСТ	יי דערי	ጥርቦ	ጥጥ	ጥርቦ	ית ב	מממ	CTT	יר א יד	אריי א	እርር	עאנינו	CCN	ል ጥ ር የ	ጥርርጥ

GTTAGACGA V I I GTTATTATT GCAATAATAA F E E TTCGAAGAA AAGCTTCTT P I R ACCAATTAGA
GCAATAATAA F E E TTCGAAGAA AAGCTTCTT P I R
CCAATAATAA F E E TTCGAAGAA AAGCTTCTT P I R ACCAATTAGA
F E E TTCGAAGAA AAGCTTCTT P I R ACCAATTAGA
TTCGAAGAA LAAGCTTCTT PIR LCCAATTAGA
AAAGCTTCTT PIR
AAAGCTTCTT PIR ACCAATTAGA
P I R ACCAATTAGA
ACCAATTAGA
TGGTTAATCT
V N L
гдттаасттд
+
CAATTGAAC L S P
L S P
+
TAACAGAGGT
S L G
ATCTTTGGGT
ragaaaccca
G F V
rggtttcgtt
+
ACCAAAGCAA
ACCAAAGCAA T N H
ACCAAAGCAA
ACCAAAGCAA T N H

;

1021				-+-																+
1080	TG	AAA	ССТ	GAG.	АТТ	GGG	TCG	АТG	AAA	GGG	TAA	CTT	GCG	ATG	AAA	САТ	GCG	ACT	'GAA	GAGA
380	Н	D	N	т	M	v	s	I	F	F	A	L	G	L	Y	N	G	т	ĸ	P
1081																				GCCA
1140														·						CGGT
400	Ь	S	T	Т	S	V	E	S	Ι	E	E	T	D	G	Y	s	A	S	W	T .
1141																				GACT
1200																				CTGA
														С						
420													_							
1201																				ACCA
1260	CA	AGG	TAA	GCG.	ACG	ATC	TCG	AAT	GCA	ACT	TTA	СТА	CGT	TAC	ACT	TCG	ACT	TTT	ССТ	TGGT
440	L	v	R	v	L	v	N	D	R	v	v	P	L	н	G	С	G	v	D	ĸ
																				.CAAG
1261 1320				~ +-			+				+			-+-	-		+			+
	AA	CCA	ATC	TCA	AAA	CCA	TŢA	GCT	GTC	TCA	ACA	AGG	TAA	.CGT	GCC	AAC	ACC	ACA	ACT	GTTC
460	L	G	R	С	ĸ	R	D	D	F	V	E	G	L	s	F	A	R	s	G	G
																				TGGT
1321 1380																				ACCA
	N	W	E	E	С	F	Α	*		467										
1381		CTG								404										
1501		GAC							_	704										

:: ::

Figure	: 21		
		M G V F V V L L S I A T L F G S T S G T 2 ATGGGGGTTTTCGTCGTTCTATTATCTATCGCGACTCTGTTCGGCAGCACATCGGGCACT	0
	1	TACCCCCAAAAGCAGCAAGATAATAGATAGCGCTGAGACAAGCCGTCGTGTAGCCCGTGA	0
	61	A L G P R G N H S K S C D T V D L G Y Q 4 GCGCTGGGCCCCCGTGGAAATCACTCCAAGTCCTGCGATACGGTAGACCTAGGGTACCAG	0
120		CGCGACCCGGGGGCACCTTTAGTGAGGTTCAGGACGCTATGCCATCTGGATCCCATGGTC	
	121	C S P A T S H L W G T Y S P Y F S L E D 6 TGCTCCCCTGCGACTTCTCATCTATGGGGCACGTACTCGCCATACTTTTCGCTCGAGGAC	0
180		ACGAGGGGACGCTGAAGAGTAGATACCCCGtgCATGAGCGGTAtGAAAAGCGAGCTCCTG	
240	181	E L S V S S K L P K D C R I T L V Q V L 8 GAGCTGTCCGTGTCGAGTAAGCTTCCCAAGGATTGCCGGATCACCTTGGTACAGGTGCTA	0
240		CTCGACAGGCACAGCTCATTCGAAGGGTTCCTAACGGCCTAGTGGAACCATGTCCACGAT	
100		S R H G A R Y P T S S K S K K Y K K L I	
	241	TCGCGCCATGGAGCGCGGTACCCAACCAGCTCCAAGAGCAAAAAGTATAAGAAGCTTaTt	
300		AGCGCGGTACCTCGCGCCATGGGTTGGTCGAGGTTCTCGTTTTTCATATTCTTCGAAtAa	
120		T A I Q A N A T D F K G K Y A F L K T Y	
360	301	ACGGCGATCCAGGCCAATGCCACCGACTTCAAGGGCAAGTaCGCCTTTTTGAAGACGTAC	
360		TGCCGCTAGGTCCGGTTACGGTGGCTGAAGTTCCCGTTCAtgCGGAAAAACTTCTGCATG	
140		NYTLGADDLTPFGEQQLVNS	
420	361	AACTATACTCTGGGTGCGGATGACCTCACTCCCTTTGGGGAGCAGCAGCTGGTGAACTCG	
		TTGATATGAGACCCACGCCTACTGGAGTGAGGGAAACCCCTCGTCGTCGACCACTTGAGC	
160		GIKFYQRYKALARSVVPFIR	
480	421	GGCATCAAGTTCTACCAGAGGTACAAGGCTCTGGCGCGCAGTGTGGTGCCGTTTATTCGC	
		CCGTAGTTCAAGATGGTCTCCATGTTCCGAGACCGCGCGCCACACCACCGCCAAATAAGCG	
180		A S G S D R V I A S G E K F I E G F Q Q GCCTCAGGCTCGGACCGGGTTATTGCTTCGGGAGAGAAGTTCATCGAGGGGTTCCAGCAG	
540	481		

 ${\tt CGGAGTCCGAGCCTGGCCCAATAACGAAGCCCTCTCTTCAAGTAGCTCCCCAAGGTCGTC}$

	541	GCGAAGCTGGCTGATCCTGGCGCGACGAACCGCGCCGCTCCGGCGATTAGTGTGATTATT									
600		CGCTTCGACCGACTAGGACCGCGCTGCTTGGCGCGGGGGGCCGCTAATCACACTAATAA									
220		P E S E T F N N T L D H G V C T K F E A									
220	601	$\tt CCGGAGAGCGAGACGTTCAACAATACGCTGGACCACGGTGTGTGCACGAAGTTTGAGGCGCGCGAGGGGGGGG$									
660	601	GGCCTCTCGCTCTGCAAGTTGTTATGCGACCTGGTGCCACACGTGCTTCAAACTCCGC									
		S Q L G D E V A A N F T A L F A P D I R									
240		AGTCAGCTGGGAGATGAGGTTGCGGCCAATTTCACTGCGCTCTTTGCACCCGACATCCGA									
720	661	TCAGTCGACCCTCTACTCCAACGCCGGTTAAAGTGACGCGAGAAACGTGGGCTGTAGGCT									
		A R L E K H L P G V T L T D E D V V S L									
260	721	GCTCGCctCGAGAAGCATCTTCCTGGCGTGACGCTGACAGACGAGGACGTTGTCAG									
780		CGAGCGgaGCTCTTCGTAGAAGGACCGCACTGCGACTGTCTGCTCCTGCAACAGTCAGAT									
280		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									
	781	ATGGACATGTGTCCGTTTGATACGGTAGCGCGCACCAGCGACGCAAGTCAGCTGTCACCG									
840		TACCTGTACACAGGCAAACTATGCCATCGCGCGTGGTCGCTTCAGTCGACAGTGGC									
300		F C Q L F T H N E W K K Y D Y L Q S L G									
300	9/1	TTCTGTCAACTCTCACTCACAATGAGTGGAAGAAGTACGACTACCTTCAGTCCTTGGGC									
900	041	AAGACAGTTGAGAAGTGAGTGTTACTCACCTTCTTCATGCTGATGGAAGTCAGGAACCCG									
		K Y Y G Y G A G N P L G P A Q G I G F T									
320		AAGTACTACGGCTACGGCGAGCCAACCCTCTGGGACCGGCTCAGGGGATAGGGTTCACC									
960	901										
		TTCATGATGCCGATGCCGCGTCCGTTGGGAGACCCTGGCCGAGTCCCCTATCCCAAGTGG									
340		N E L I A R L T R S P V Q D H T S T N S									
	961	AACGAGCTGATTGCCCGGTTGACGCGTTCGCCAGTGCAGGACCACCACCAGCACTAACTCG									
1020		TTGCTCGACTAACGGGCCAACTGcGCAAGCGGTCACGTCCTGGTGTGGTCGTGATTGAGC									
360		T L V S N P A T F P L N A T M Y V D F S									
	021	ACTCTAGTCTCCAACCCGGCCACCTTCCCGTTGAACGCTACCATGTACGTCGACTTTTCA									
1080		TGAGATCAGAGGTTGGGCCGGTGGAAGGGCAACTTGCCATGGTACATGCAGCTGAAAAGT									

Contraction of the Contraction

380		Н	D	N	S	M	V	S	I	F	F	A	L	G	L	Y	N	G	T	E	P
360					-	_		rtc(CAT	CTT	CTT	TGC.	TTA	GGG	ССТ	GTA	CAA	CGG	CAC	TGA	ACCC
1140	1081				-+-			+				+			-+-			+			+
		GT(GCT(GTT(GTC(GTA(CCA.	AAG	GTA	GAA	GAA	ACG	TAA	CCC	GGA	CAT	GTT(GCC	GTG.	ACT"	rggg
		L	s	R	T	s	v	E	s	A	K	E	L	D	G	Y	s	A	s	W	v ·
400		TT	GTC	CCG	GAC	CTC	GGT	GGA.	AAG	CGC	CAA	GGA	ATT	GGA	TGG	GTA'	TTC'	TGC.	ATC	CTG	GGTG
1200	1141				-+-			+				+			- +-			+		- 	+
1200	,	AA	CAG	GGC	CTG	GAG	CCA	ССТ	TTC	GCG	GTT	ССТ	TAA	ССТ	ACC	CAT	AAG.	ACG	TAG	GAC	CCAC
400		v	P	F	G	A	R	A	Y	F	E	T	M	Q	С	K	s	E	ĸ	E	P
420		GT	GCC'	TTT	CGG	CGC	GCG.	AGC	СТА	СТТ	CGA	GAC	GAT	GCA	ATG	CAA	GTC	GGA	AAA	GGA	GCCT
1260	1201				-+-		-	+				+ -	-		-+-	 -	- - -	+			+
1260	•	CA	CGG.	AAA	GCC	GCG	CGC	TCG	GAT	GAA	GCT	СТG	СТА	CGT	TAC	GTT	CAG	CCT	TTT	CCT	CGGA
		L	v	R	A	L	I	N	D	R	Ţ	v	P	L	н	G	С	D	v	D	ĸ
440		СТ	TGT	TCG	CGC	TTT	GAT	TAA	TGA	CCG	GGT	TGT	GCC	ACT	GCA	TGG	CTG	CGA	TGT	GGA	CAAG
1320	1261				-+-			+				+			-+-			+			+
1320	,	GA	ACA	AGC	GCG.	AAA	СТА	ATT	ACT	GGC	CCA	ACA	CGG	TGA	CGT	ACC	GAC	GCT	ACA	CCT	GTTC
460		L	G	R	С	ĸ	L	N	D	F	v	ĸ	G	L	s	W	A	R	s	G	G
400		СТ	GGG	GCG	ATG	CAA	GCT	GAA	TGA	СТТ	TGT	CAA	.GGG	ATT	GAG	TTG	GGC	CAG	ATC	TGG	GGGC
1380	1321	- -			-+-			+				+			-+-			+		<u>-</u>	+
		GA	CCC	CGC	TAC	GTT	CGA	CTT	ACT	GAA	ACA	GTT	ccc	ТАА	.CTC	AAC	CĊG	GTC	TAG	ACC	CCCĠ
		N	W	•	E	C	-	S	*		467			٠							
	1381				AGA -+-	_	-				404										
		TT	GAC	CCC	TCT	CAC	GAA	ATC	AAC	T										. •	

Figure	22	CP-1
		ECORI M G V F V V L L S I A T L F G S T TATATGAATTCATGGGCGTGTTCGTCGTGCTACTGTCCATTGCCACCTTGTTCCGTTCCA
	1	ATATACTTAAGTACCCGCACAAGCAGCACGATGACAGGTAACGGTGGAACAAGCCAAGGT
120	61	S G T A L G P R G N S H S C D T V D G G CATCCGGTACCGCTTGGGTCCTCGTGGTAATTCTCACTCTTGTGACACTGTTGACGGTG
-20		GTAGGCCATGGCGGAACCCAGGAGCACCATTAAGAGTGAGAACACTGTGACAACTGCCAC CP-2 CP-3
	121	Y Q C F P E I S H L W G Q Y S P Y F S L GTTACCAATGTTTCCCAGAAATTTCTCACTTGTGGGGTCAATACTCTCCATACTTCTCTT
100		CAATGGTTACAAAGGGTCTTTAAAGAGTGAACACCCCAGTTATGAGAGGGTATGAAGAGAA
240	181	E D E S A I S P D V P D D C R V T F V Q TGGAAGACGAATCTGCTATTTCTCCAGACGTTCCAGACGACTGTAGAGTTACTTTCGTTC
240		ACCTTCTGCTTAGACGATAAAGAGGTCTGCAAGGTCTGCTGACATCTCAATGAAAGCAAG CP-4.7 CP-5.7
300	241	V L S R H G A R Y P T D S K G K K Y S A AAGTTTTGTCTAGACACGGTGCTAGATACCCAACTgacTCTAAGggtAAGaagTACTCTG
		TTCAAAACAGATCTGTGCCACGATCTATGGGTTGActgAGATTCccaTTCttcATGAGAC
360	301	L I E A I Q K N A T A F K G K Y A F L K CTTTGATTGAAGCCTATTCAAAAGAACGCTACTGCTTTCAAGGGTAAGTACGCTTTCTTGA
300		GAAACTAACTTCGATAAGTTTTCTTGCGATGACGAAAGTTCCCATTCATGCGAAAGAACT CP-6 CP-7
• • • •	361	T Y N Y T L G A D D L T P F G E N Q M V AGACTTACAACTACACTTTGGGTGCTGACGACTTGACTCCATTCGGTGAAAACCAAATGG
420		TCTGAATGTGAAACCCACGACTGCTGAACTGAGGTAAGCCACTTTTGGTTTACC
	421	N S G I K F Y R R Y K A L A R K I V P F TTAACTCTGGTATTAAGTTCTAEAGAAGATACAAGGCTTTGGCTAGAAAGATTGTTCCAT
480		AATTGAGACCATAATTCAAGATGTCTTCTATGTTCCGAAACCGATCTTTCTAACAAGGTA CP-8.7 CP-9
	481	I R A S G S S R V I A S A E K F I E G F TCATTAGAGCTTCTGCTGCTGAAAAGTTCATTGAAGGTT
540		AGTAATCTCGAAGACCAAGAagaTCTCAATAACGAAGACGACTTTTCAAGTAACTTCCAA
		Q S A K L A D P G S Q P H Q A S P V I D TCCAATCTGCTAAGTTGGCTGACCCAGGTTCTCCACCACCAAGCTTCTCCAGTTATTG

S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.

AGGTTAGACGATTCAACCGACTGGGTCCAAGAGTTGGTGGTTCGAAGAGGTCAATAAC

CP-10.7

V I I S E A S S Y N N T L D P G T C T A

ACGTTATTATTCCTGACGCTTCTTCCTTACAACAACACTTTGGACCCAGGTACTTGTACTG

601

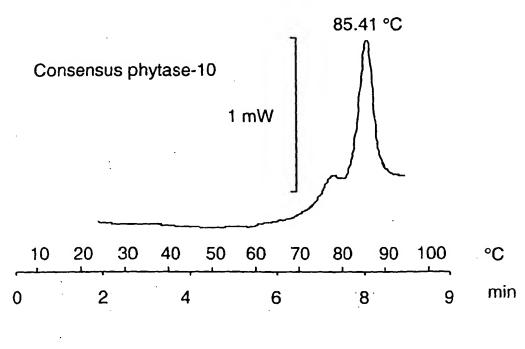
TGCAATAATAAAgaCTgcgaAGGagaATGTTGTTGTGAAACCTGggtCCATGAACATGAC

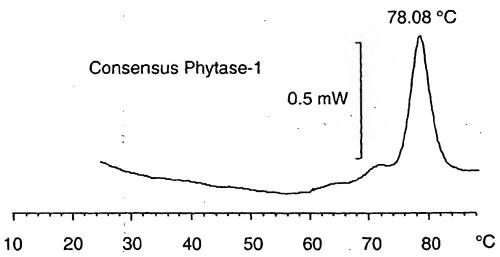
	661	F E D S E L A D T V E A N F T A L F A P CTTTCGAAGACTCTGAATTGGCTGACGCTTGAAGCTAACTTCACTGCTTTGTTCGCTC
720		GAAAGCTTCTGAGACTTAACcgaCTGtgaCAACTTCGATTGAAGTGACGAAACAAGCGAG CP-12.7
	721	A I R A R L E A D L P G V T L T D <u>T</u> <u>E</u> V CAGCTATTAGAGCTAGATTGGAAGCTGACTTGCCAGGTGTTACTTTGACTGAC
780		GTCGATAATCTCGATCTAACCTTCGACTGAACGGTCCACAATGAAACTGACTG
	781	CP-13.7 T Y L M D M C S F E T V A R T S D A T E TTactTACTTGATGGACATGTGTtctTTCGAAACTTCTGACGCTACTG
840		AAtgaATGAACTACCTGTAC ACAagaAAGCTTTGACAACGATCTTGAAGACTGCGATGAC
	841	L S P F C A L F T H D E W R H Y D Y L Q AATTGTCTCCATTCTGTGCTTTGTTCACTCACGACGAATGGAGACCACTACGACTACTTGC
900		TTAACAGAGGTAAGACACGAAACAAGTGAGTGCTGCTTACCTCTgtgATGCTGATGAACG CP-14.7 CP-15.7
	901	S L K K Y Y G H G A G N P L G P T Q G V AATCTTTGaagAAGTACTACGGTCacGGTGCTGGTAACCCATTGGGTCCAactCAAGGTG
960		TTAGAAACttcTTCATGATGCCAgtgCCACGACCATTGGGTAACCCAGGTtgaGTTCCAC
	961	G F A N E L I A R L T R S P V Q D H T S TTGGTTTCGCTAACGAATTGATTGCTAGATTGACTAGATCTCCAGTTCAAGACCACACTT
1020		AACCAAAGCGATTGCTTAACTAACGATCTAACTGATCTAGAGGTCAAGTTCTGGTGTGAA CP-16
1	1021	T N H T L D S N P A T F P L N A T L Y A CTACTAACCACACTTTGACCACACTTTGTACG
1080		GATGATTGGTGTGAAACCTGAGATTGGGTCGATGAAAGGGTAACTTGCGATGAAACATGC
	081	D F S H D N G I I S I F F A L G L Y N G CTGACTTCTCACGACAACGGGTATATTTCTATTTCTTCGCTTTGGGTTTGTACAACG
1140		GACTGAAGAGAGTGCTGTTGccataaTAAAGATAAAAGAAGCGAAACCCAAACATGTTGC
1		T A P L S T T S V E S I E E T D G Y S S GTACTGCTCCATTGTCTACTTCTGTTGAATCTATTGAAGAAACTGACGGTTACTCTE
1200		CATGACGAGGTAACAGATGATGAAGACAACTTAGATAACTTCTTTGACTGCCAATGAGAA
		<u>A</u> W T V P F <u>A</u> <u>S</u> R A Y V E M M Q C Q A E

1201	ctgo						_													
1260	gaco	JaAC	CTG	ACA	LAGG	ТАА	GCG	jaag	jaT(TC	Laa:	rg C A	ACI	TTA	CTA	CGI	TAC	AGT	TCG	AC
												CF	-20)						
														CP-	21			•		
	K	Ε	P	L	V	R	V	L	V	N	D	R	v	V	P	L	H	G	С	A
	AAA	AGGA	ACC	TTA	GGI	TAC	AGT	r rr	rgg:	LAT	CGA	CAG	AGT	TGI	TCC	TTA:	GC#	rCGC	TTG	TG
1261			+				+			-+-			+	·			+	· -		-+
1320	ጥጥጥ	rcct	ካርር	AAT:	ACCA	ATC	TC	LAA.	ACCZ	נידמ	rGC1	ですり	TCA	ACA	AGG	TAA:	CGI	rgcc	:AAC	:AC

A.

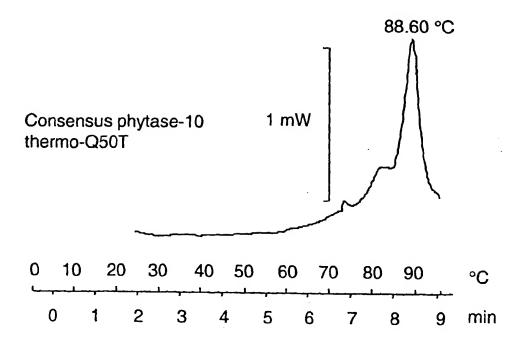
Figure 23





.

Figure 24



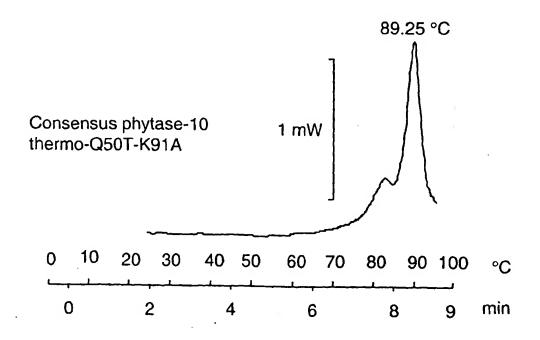
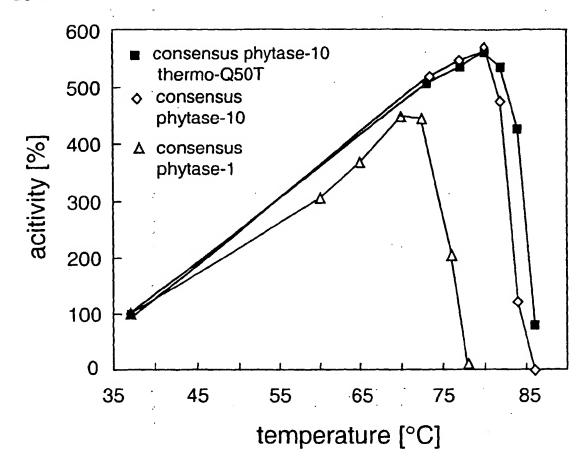
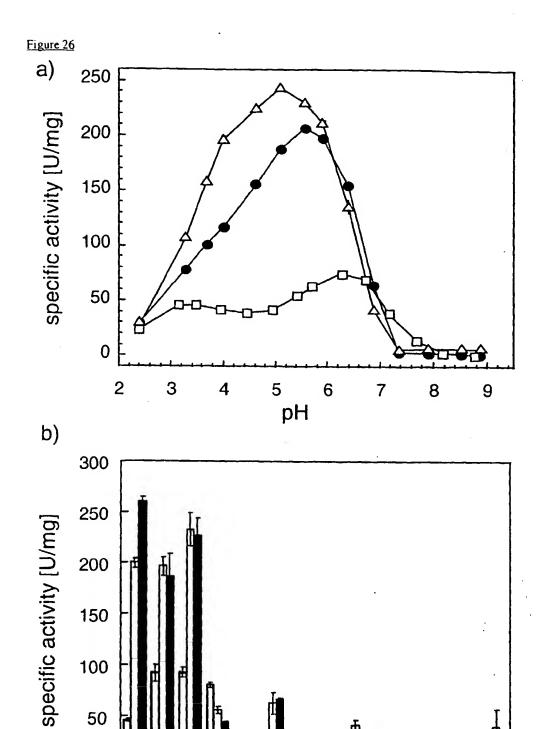


Figure 25

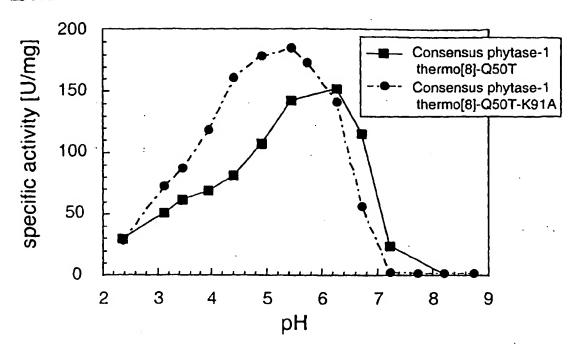


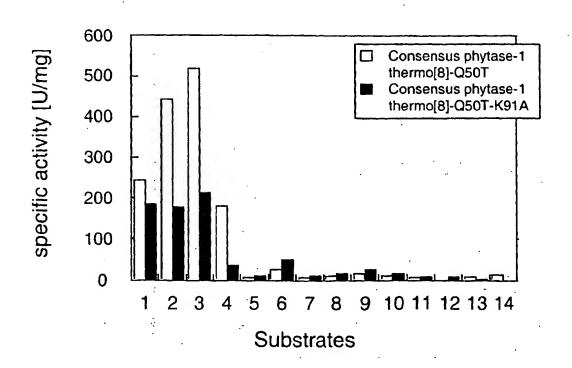


Substrates

9 10 11 12 13 14

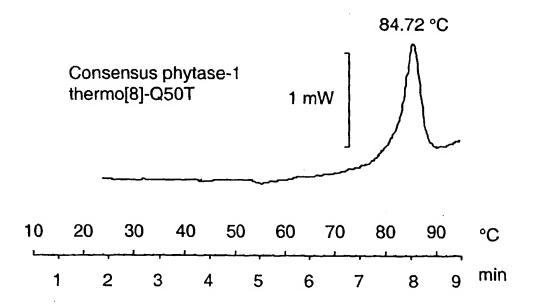
Figure 27

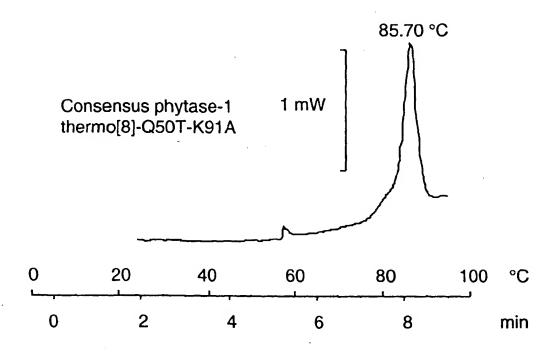




SI U

Figure 28







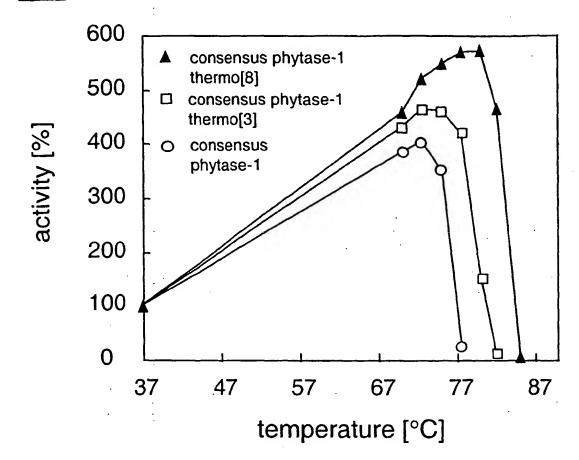
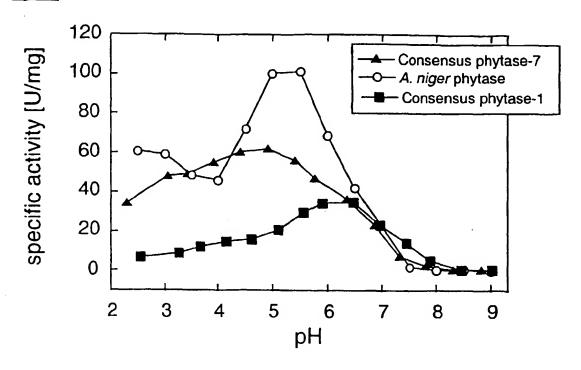


Figure 30



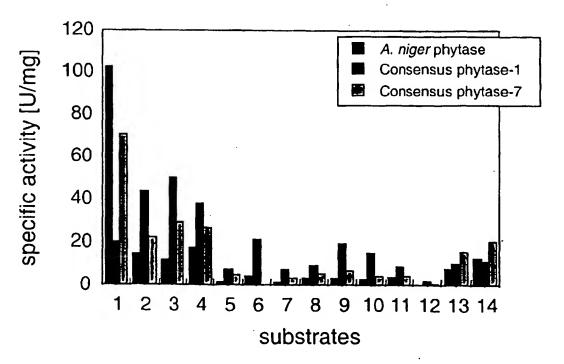
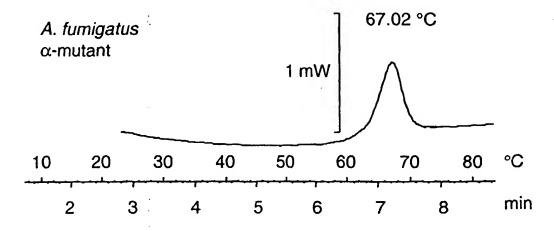


Figure 31



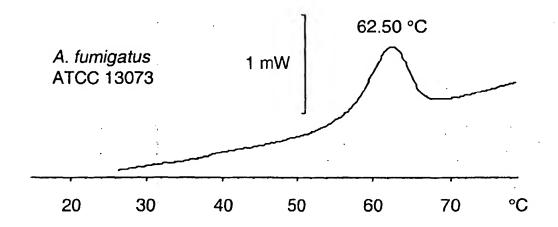


Figure 32

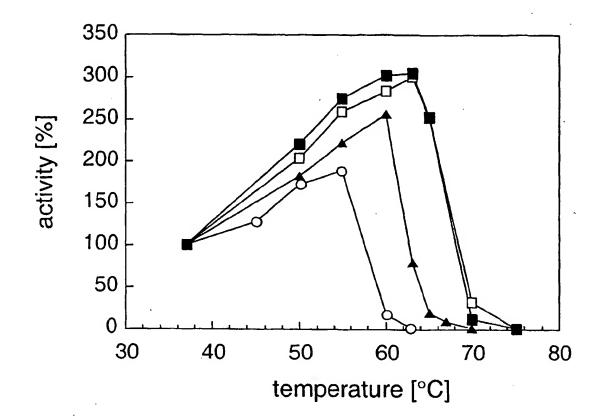


Figure 33

I MGVFVVLLSI ATLFGSTSGT ALGPRGNSHS CDTVDGGYQC FPEISSNWSP

51 YSPYFSLADE SAISPDVPKG CRVTFVQVLQ RHGARFPTSG AATRISALIE

101 AIQKNATAFK GKYAFLKTYN YTLGADDLYP FGANQSSQAG IKFYRRYKAL

151 ARKIVPFIRA SGSDRVIDSA TNWIEGFQSA KLADPGANPH QASPVINVII

201 PEGAGYNNTL DHGLCTAFEE SELGDDVEAN FTAVFAPPIR ARLEAHLPGV

251 NLTDEDVVNL MDMCPFDTVA RTSDATELSP FCDLFTHDEW IQYDYLGDLD

301 KYYGTGAGNP LGPAQGVGFV NELIARLTHS PVQDHTSTNH TLDSNPATFP

351 LNATLYADFS HDNTMVAIFF ALGLYNGTKP LSTTSVESIE ETDGYSASWL

401 VPFSARMYVE MMQCEAEKEP LVRVLVNDRV VPLHGCGVDK LGRCKRDDFV

451 EGLSFARSGG NWEECFA



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 99 11 1949

i		ERED TO BE RELEVANT	,	
Category	Citation of document with it of relevant pass	ndication, where appropriate, ages	Refevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.CL7)
P,X	RUDOLF CAROLUS MARI 10 December 1998 (1	14-21; page 13, last	1,4,15, 19,20,22	C12N9/96 C12N9/16 A23K1/165
Y	WO 95 00662 A (BOEH 5 January 1995 (199 page 2, lines 13-16		1,3-16, 19-22	
Υ	EP 0 035 204 A (MIL 9 September 1981 (1 see page 11, line 1	981-09-09)	1,3-16, 19-22	
Y	DE 14 92 060 A (NOR 6 March 1969 (1969- see page 2, lines 3	03-06)	1,3-16, 19-22	
Y	WO 91 14773 A (CRAN LTD) 3 October 1991 see page 2, line 16		1,3-16, 19-22	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
A	AN 1997-220413 XP002120048	RIENTAL YEAST CO LTD.),	2,17,18	C12N A23K
A	phytase in polyacry application in soym	nilk phytate hydrolysis" PPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY, ages 193–198,	1-22	
	The present search report has	been drawn up for all claims		
	Place of search	Date of completion of the search		Examiner
	MUNICH	25 October 1999	Alt	. G
X : part Y : part docu A : tech	ATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS icularly relevant if taken alone icularly relevant if combined with anounent of the same category inological background—written disclosure mediate document	T: theory or principle E: earlier patent doc after the filing dat D: document cited in L: document cited for	e undertying the in current, but publishe te n the application or other reasons	nvention shed on, or

EPO ECRM 1503 03 82



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 99 11 1949

Category	Citation of document with indic of relevant passage	ation, where appropriate, as	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.CI.7)
A	EP 0 758 018 A (GIST 12 February 1997 (199 see the whole documen	7-02-12)	1-22	
P,A	EP 0 897 985 A (HOFFM 24 February 1999 (199 see the whole documen	9-02-24)	1-22	
	:			
		·		TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
	:			
:	· .			
	· :			·
		:		
	The present search report has bee	en drawn up for all claims ·		
	Place of search	Date of completion of the search	1	Examiner
	MUNICH :	25 October 1999	Alt	, G
X : par Y : par doc A : tec O : noi	ATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS ticularly relevant if taken alone ticularly relevant if combined with another ument of the same category hnological background harvitten disclosure irremediate document	T: theory or princi E: earlier patent d after the filing d D: document cited L: document cited	ple underlying the i ocument, but publi late I in the application for other reasons	invention shed on, or

100 co co co se 100 co

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 99 11 1949

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on

The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

25-10-1999

	Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO	9854980	A	10-12-1998	AU	8435798 A	21-12-19
				AU	8435898 A	21-12-19
				WO	9855599 A	10-12-19
WO	9500662	Α	05-01-1995	AU	680520 B	31-07-19
				AU	7116094 A	17-01-19
				CA	2165663 A	05-01-19
				EP	0705348 A	10-04-19
				JP	8511942 T	17-12-19
				NZ US	268301 A 5627075 A	24-10-19 06-05-19
EP	0035204	Α	09-09-1981	AT	30296 T	15-11-19
				CA	1187410 A	21-05-19
				DE	3176491 A	26-11-19
				DK	98681 A,B,	06-09-19
				ES	500121 A	01-01-19
				JP	1980554 C	17-10-19
	•			JP	6011702 B	16-02-19
				JP US	56139422 A 4440679 A	30-10-19 03-04-19
				US	4623717 A	18-11-19
DE	1492060	Α	06-03-1969	NONE	- - -	
WO.	9114773	Α	03-10-1991	AT	160171 T	15-11-19
	222	• •		AU	7572091 A	21-10-19
				CA	2040815 A,C	20-10-19
				DE	69128196 D	18-12-19
				DE	69128196 T	07-05-1
	~~~~~~			EP 	0523130 A	20-01-19
JP	9065877	Α	11-03-1997	NON	E	
ΕP	0758018	Α	12-02-1997	AU	703007 B	11-03-19
				AU	6073296 A	06-02-19
				CA	2182236 A	29-01-19
				CN	1159208 A 9700874 A	10-09-19 18-03-19
				CZ WO	9700674 A 9705245 A	13-02-1
				JP	9154576 A	17-06-19
				NZ	299071 A	24-09-19
				PL	319347 A	04-08-1
			•	SK	40697 A	08-10-19
				US	5827709 A	27-10-1

#### ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 99 11 1949

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

25-10-1999

Patent document cited in search report			Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date		
EP	0897985	A	24-02-1999	CN JP NO	1208768 A 11146791 A 983364 A	24-02-1999 02-06-1999 25-01-1999		
						•		
		٠			•			
			o Official Journal of the Europ					
						•		

l,